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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Volume XXII Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN • 1951

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume XXII—Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1951

Issued by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

ADVISORY

International Association of Chiefs of Police

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1951

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXII JULY 1951 Number 1

SUMMARY

Crime Trends, January–June, 1951

Crime rose 5.1 percent in the cities and 4.0 percent in the rural areas during the first half of 1951 as compared with the same period of 1950. In more detail the trends were as follows:

Offense	Urban	Rural
Total	+5.1	+4.0
Murder	−6.1	−7.4
Negligent manslaughter	−3.2	+21.3
Rape	+6.0	−2.4
Robbery	−8.4	−21.8
Aggravated assault	−1.9	−9.4
Burglary	−3.2	−5.2
Larceny	+7.9	+12.9
Auto theft	+18.6	+20.0

Police Killed, 1950

During 1950 there were 36 police department employees killed in line of duty for a death rate of 2.13 per 5 million inhabitants.

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1951

A total of 143,669 employees was reported as of April 30, 1951, by 3,657 cities for a ratio of 17 employees for each 10,000 inhabitants. Civilian employees made up 7.6 percent of the total.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1950

For every 100 crimes reported to the police in 1950, 28 were cleared by the arrest of 22 offenders. For individual offense classes the percentage cleared was as follows: Murder, 93.8; negligent manslaughter, 88.3; rape, 80.3; aggravated assault, 76.6; robbery, 43.5; burglary, 29.0; auto theft, 25.6 and larceny, 22.1.

Persons Found Guilty, 1950

The percentage of persons who had been formally charged by the police that were found guilty in 1950 range from 54.5 percent for negligent manslaughter and 56.8 percent for receiving stolen property to 84.0 percent for liquor law violations and 86.4 percent for driving while intoxicated.

Persons Arrested, January–June, 1951

The F B I examined 419,451 arrest records as evidenced by fingerprint cards during the first 6 months of 1951. More than 42 percent

of these arrests were for major violations with age 23 predominating in the frequency of arrests, followed by ages 22, 21, 24, and 18.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (*a*) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (*b*) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and II offense classifications.

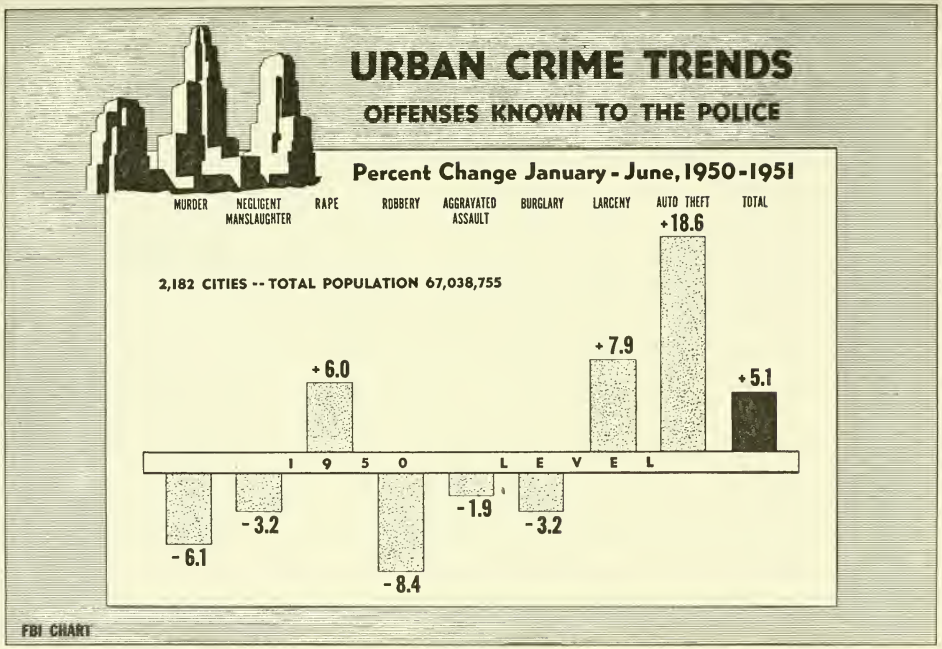
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
Percent Change January - June, 1950-1951
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
TOTAL
2,182 CITIES -- TOTAL POPULATION 67,038,755
+18.6
+7.9
+6.0
+5.1
1950 LEVEL
-6.1
-3.2
-8.4
-1.9
-3.2
FBI CHART

FIGURE 1.

CRIME TRENDS

Urban and Rural Crime Trends, January–June, 1950–51

There was a general increase in crime across the country during the first half of 1951, as compared with the same period of 1950, with the totals up 5.1 percent in the cities and 4.0 percent in the rural areas.

Auto thefts rose 18.6 percent in the urban communities and showed a 20.0 percent jump in the rural places. Larcenies which increased 7.9 percent in the cities were up 12.9 percent in the rural areas.

Rape offenses in the urban areas showed a 6.0 percent rise but were down 2.4 percent in the rural communities. On the other hand, negligent manslaughters which were down 3.2 percent in the cities were up 21.3 percent in the rural districts.

Murders, robberies, aggravated assaults, and burglaries declined in both the urban and rural jurisdictions.

The crime trend data comparing the first half of 1951 with January–June of 1950 are presented in table 1 for the urban, and table 2 for the rural areas. The reports of identical police agencies, of course, were used for both periods. The rural population shown is from the 1940 census since the 1950 figures for individual counties were not available at the time the tables were prepared.

TABLE 1.—*Urban crime trends, January–June, 1950–51*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,182 cities, total population 67,038,755; based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1950	1951	Number	Percent
Total	**507,426**	**533,436**	**+26,010**	**+5.1**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,638	1,538	−100	−6.1
Manslaughter by negligence	1,047	1,014	−33	−3.2
Rape	3,550	3,763	+213	+6.0
Robbery	17,973	16,456	−1,517	−8.4
Aggravated assault	23,400	22,955	−445	−1.9
Burglary	122,902	118,927	−3,975	−3.2
Larceny	287,218	309,817	+22,599	+7.9
Auto theft	49,698	58,966	+9,268	+18.6

TABLE 2.—*Rural crime trends, January–June, 1950–51*

[Based on reports of 1,552 sheriffs, 97 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population, 34,384,455, based on the 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1950	1951	
Total	**89,122**	**92,667**	**+4.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	920	852	−7.4
Manslaughter by negligence	742	900	+21.3
Rape	2,002	1,953	−2.4
Robbery	3,274	2,561	−21.8
Aggravated assault	5,685	5,150	−9.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	31,374	29,751	−5.2
Larceny—theft	37,380	42,203	+12.9
Auto theft	7,745	9,297	+20.0

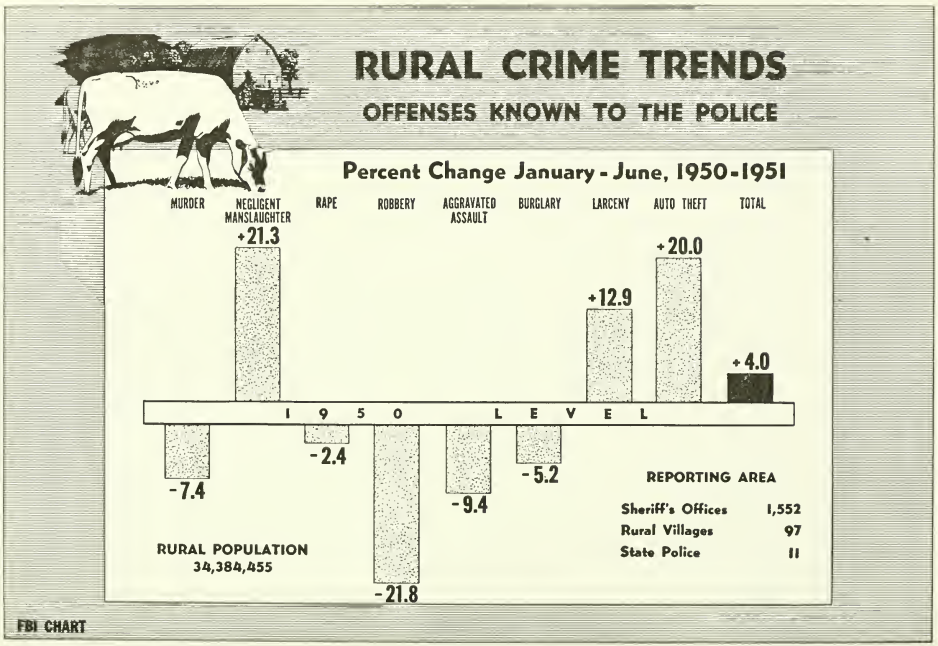
RURAL CRIME TRENDS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
Percent Change January - June, 1950-1951
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
TOTAL
+21.3
+20.0
+12.9
+4.0
I 9 5 0 L E V E L
-7.4
-2.4
-21.8
-9.4
-5.2
REPORTING AREA
Sheriff's Offices 1,552
Rural Villages 97
State Police 11
RURAL POPULATION
34,384,455
FBI CHART

FIGURE 2.

CRIME RATES

Urban Crime Rates, January–June, 1951

To the end that a yardstick might be available with which to measure the volume of crime locally the offenses known to the police as reported during January–June of 1951 are presented in the tables which follow in terms of the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants. The volume of crime varies noticeably among cities of different sizes and the variation is particularly marked between the different sections of the country.

In the crime rate tables the monthly reports of 2,467 cities were used representing a combined 1950 population of 69,028,325. The data have been presented in tables 3–5 in such a manner as to make available the average crime rates for cities grouped by size and location. In selecting the returns to be used in preparing the tabulations the reports of any city were eliminated if it appeared they had been improperly prepared. Rural crime rates are not shown since current population data were not available at the time.

The rates shown in tables 3–5 were based on the reports of the number of cities indicated in table 6.

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TABLE 3.—*Urban crime rates, January–June, 1951, by population groups*

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,467 cities; total population, 69,028,325:								
Number of offenses known	**1,590**	**1,026**	**3,819**	**16,624**	**23,617**	**[1] 118,501**	**[1] 312,889**	**59,904**
Rate per 100,000	**2.30**	**1.49**	**5.53**	**24.1**	**34.2**	**177.0**	**467.3**	**86.8**
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 25,635,210:								
Number of offenses known	824	482	2,249	10,922	12,906	[1] 50,297	[1] 124,106	29,904
Rate per 100,000	3.21	1.88	8.77	42.6	50.3	213.4	526.5	116.7
GROUP II								
65 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,645,867:								
Number of offenses known	256	203	439	2,134	3,014	20,799	53,150	10,372
Rate per 100,000	2.65	2.10	4.55	22.1	31.2	215.6	551.0	107.5
GROUP III								
118 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,326,723:								
Number of offenses known	156	116	332	1,347	3,016	14,581	40,918	6,692
Rate per 100,000	1.87	1.39	3.99	16.2	36.2	175.1	491.4	80.4
GROUP IV								
223 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,836,522:								
Number of offenses known	119	99	243	889	1,921	11,934	36,849	5,245
Rate per 100,000	1.52	1.26	3.10	11.3	24.5	152.3	470.2	66.9
GROUP V								
635 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 9,885,713:								
Number of offenses known	146	70	326	792	1,666	12,957	38,359	4,844
Rate per 100,000	1.48	0.71	3.30	8.0	16.9	131.1	388.0	49.0
GROUP VI								
1,390 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,698,290:								
Number of offenses known	89	56	230	540	1,094	7,933	19,507	2,847
Rate per 100,000	1.16	0.73	2.99	7.0	14.2	103.0	253.4	37.0

[1] The number of offenses and rates for burglary and larceny—theft are based on reports as follows: Group I, 35 cities, total population, 23,570,416; groups I–VI, 2,466 cities, total population, 66,963,531.

TABLE 4.—*Urban crime rates, January-June, 1951, by geographic divisions and States*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total	**2.30**	**24.1**	**34.2**	**[1] 177.0**	**[1] 467.3**	**86.8**
New England	.53	7.5	6.1	110.6	304.7	58.0
Connecticut	.39	10.0	12.2	112.6	332.3	52.5
Maine	.92	3.4	2.4	106.2	329.6	43.8
Massachusetts	.64	8.0	4.5	107.5	288.1	64.7
New Hampshire	----------	3.1	1.6	85.4	261.6	16.1
Rhode Island	.21	5.7	7.0	149.0	368.8	61.9
Vermont	----------	2.8	11.1	87.7	267.6	42.5
Middle Atlantic	1.14	13.6	15.7	[2] 107.4	[2] 230.0	55.7
New Jersey	1.09	14.5	21.7	135.9	266.2	62.5
New York	.58	5.5	8.0	100.2	257.9	45.5
Pennsylvania	1.52	18.5	17.8	[3] 92.5	[3] 173.0	59.0
East North Central	2.06	31.5	31.8	154.2	453.3	79.6
Illinois	2.54	50.3	37.0	158.3	324.3	83.0
Indiana	1.91	15.2	18.8	172.2	444.9	90.9
Michigan	2.19	38.7	58.7	203.8	693.9	102.9
Ohio	1.96	18.1	18.1	134.0	447.5	60.3
Wisconsin	.56	5.3	6.2	64.3	391.4	56.4
West North Central	1.37	19.3	25.1	157.3	409.2	73.2
Iowa	.55	6.0	2.5	111.3	352.5	71.0
Kansas	1.40	13.3	14.1	199.2	472.2	62.2
Minnesota	.34	12.3	2.5	111.5	376.1	67.3
Missouri	3.02	38.8	66.8	209.1	417.8	86.0
Nebraska	.76	12.0	14.7	154.0	481.0	92.9
North Dakota	----------	6.1	1.2	140.7	453.4	44.2
South Dakota	----------	10.0	2.1	83.1	387.8	20.5
South Atlantic [4]	4.70	24.8	102.7	221.7	500.7	113.1
Delaware	1.61	17.7	13.7	286.1	637.4	113.6
Florida	4.59	31.8	51.1	358.8	662.7	108.1
Georgia	8.96	16.4	75.6	172.6	436.9	101.8
Maryland	3.49	23.6	47.9	135.6	293.0	205.4
North Carolina	3.61	16.4	202.4	233.2	433.4	78.9
South Carolina	6.20	8.7	58.3	206.4	483.2	95.0
Virginia	4.57	30.5	108.5	208.8	668.3	121.3
West Virginia	.78	16.2	24.4	148.5	279.3	60.4
East South Central	6.17	23.8	47.5	214.7	352.3	95.7
Alabama	8.08	15.0	66.6	204.0	330.7	82.9
Kentucky	5.51	45.6	50.4	267.5	439.0	130.3
Mississippi	3.74	11.0	32.4	138.8	310.5	48.4
Tennessee	5.75	21.1	34.1	213.4	326.4	99.2
West South Central	4.65	20.9	37.5	228.7	537.5	108.0
Arkansas	3.99	20.6	52.8	164.9	334.4	42.7
Louisiana	4.71	23.6	39.4	147.2	319.4	93.9
Oklahoma	2.77	22.7	19.0	235.3	574.4	115.2
Texas	5.16	19.7	40.0	258.4	615.5	116.7
Mountain	1.26	28.2	17.4	236.0	712.9	102.8
Arizona	1.33	59.9	35.5	347.7	1,178.8	160.5
Colorado	1.35	37.1	19.1	288.8	619.7	106.0
Idaho	2.60	12.5	8.8	205.3	744.9	68.1
Montana	----------	16.1	16.1	165.8	668.3	121.4
Nevada	1.35	36.4	20.2	359.1	1,031.3	125.5
New Mexico	1.54	14.4	20.1	138.0	374.4	81.9
Utah	1.37	18.3	9.0	188.4	757.9	78.9
Wyoming	----------	14.7	10.4	140.9	597.5	88.2
Pacific	1.36	37.4	26.6	259.5	823.9	128.5
California	1.42	40.9	31.0	267.9	840.3	132.5
Oregon	.96	18.3	11.1	234.3	724.5	83.2
Washington	1.24	27.4	9.8	226.3	784.5	130.1

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,466 cities, total population 66,963,531.
[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 539 cities, total population 9,913,052.
[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 235 cities.
[4] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—*Urban crime rates, January–June, 1951, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Total	**2.30**	**24.1**	**34.2**	[1]**177.0**	[1]**467.3**	**86.8**
New England	.53	7.5	6.1	110.6	304.7	58.0
Group I	1.26	11.3	11.5	71.4	274.3	112.2
Group II	.36	9.5	7.0	136.6	339.6	69.5
Group III	.46	7.4	3.9	114.3	347.0	45.8
Group IV	.11	5.2	3.5	110.3	317.5	36.1
Group V	.68	2.9	4.6	86.6	207.2	26.3
Group VI	.67	3.7	4.7	105.6	192.8	24.4
Middle Atlantic	**1.14**	**13.8**	**15.7**	[2]**107.4**	[2]**230.0**	**55.7**
Group I	2.15	26.5	26.1	[3]137.2	[3]229.3	80.3
Group II	1.04	9.8	12.6	120.0	277.8	63.4
Group III	.49	10.2	15.6	130.8	264.4	56.6
Group IV	.66	6.1	9.9	102.0	274.0	44.8
Group V	.44	5.5	7.8	83.0	209.2	30.5
Group VI	.54	4.6	8.0	78.3	164.2	30.4
East North Central	**2.06**	**31.5**	**31.8**	**154.2**	**453.3**	**79.8**
Group I	3.05	53.5	51.5	185.4	499.4	100.6
Group II	2.79	22.2	33.4	179.7	569.6	97.5
Group III	1.66	18.3	24.9	146.7	465.9	77.6
Group IV	.78	9.9	9.8	126.9	435.4	62.5
Group V	.93	7.1	6.6	107.8	386.4	46.8
Group VI	.22	6.3	3.8	86.2	235.8	32.2
West North Central	**1.37**	**19.3**	**25.1**	**157.3**	**409.2**	**73.2**
Group I	2.58	40.7	60.5	200.4	465.0	102.4
Group II	1.70	18.4	14.0	224.9	543.8	113.7
Group III	.75	8.6	11.2	148.3	550.0	81.4
Group IV	.18	5.4	3.6	133.5	398.5	44.2
Group V	.19	4.8	3.4	110.2	331.3	36.8
Group VI	.87	5.2	3.7	81.2	181.5	28.4
South Atlantic [4]	**4.70**	**24.8**	**102.7**	**221.7**	**500.7**	**113.1**
Group I	5.76	34.1	133.7	187.9	463.8	163.3
Group II	4.94	40.2	84.2	333.9	747.5	148.5
Group III	4.60	17.4	114.4	236.1	527.0	95.2
Group IV	3.46	17.0	94.3	208.0	514.5	92.0
Group V	4.05	11.6	79.1	202.0	379.4	52.9
Group VI	3.94	10.9	69.0	126.6	236.9	45.4
East South Central	**6.17**	**23.8**	**47.5**	**214.7**	**352.3**	**95.7**
Group I	5.94	42.2	41.7	283.5	457.0	125.6
Group II	8.79	18.9	71.0	264.6	376.4	134.2
Group III	5.15	26.5	57.7	196.4	385.0	73.2
Group IV	9.67	9.7	68.2	151.8	382.4	84.6
Group V	4.19	12.6	30.2	147.0	249.0	49.6
Group VI	2.04	8.2	17.4	100.7	101.7	32.7
West South Central	**4.65**	**20.9**	**37.5**	**228.7**	**537.5**	**108.0**
Group I	6.41	31.4	44.0	300.8	661.4	140.9
Group II	3.32	25.6	33.0	251.4	643.2	134.3
Group III	3.81	13.6	51.3	203.1	655.1	120.9
Group IV	2.96	12.8	39.2	187.5	426.3	66.5
Group V	3.87	5.3	26.3	128.9	289.7	48.2
Group VI	3.46	6.7	22.8	97.8	158.9	30.7
Mountain	**1.26**	**28.2**	**17.4**	**236.0**	**712.9**	**102.8**
Group I	1.94	56.0	26.6	367.4	575.0	133.0
Group II	1.74	36.2	11.1	304.4	1,016.2	123.6
Group III	1.30	26.0	16.9	126.0	601.0	119.5
Group IV	.58	32.0	23.6	232.3	1,011.1	152.2
Group V	1.79	7.7	10.7	171.2	701.0	74.0
Group VI	.42	14.0	14.4	171.6	475.3	45.7
Pacific	**1.36**	**37.4**	**26.6**	**259.5**	**823.9**	**128.5**
Group I	1.74	51.9	40.8	271.9	770.9	152.4
Group II	1.44	33.2	11.3	266.4	892.2	133.9
Group III	.72	33.0	18.1	302.1	929.7	115.5
Group IV	.84	19.6	12.9	252.3	912.6	90.7
Group V	.71	16.3	9.6	217.1	846.5	93.1
Group VI	1.42	11.0	11.9	197.2	795.4	87.1

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,466 cities with a total population of 66,963,531.
[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 539 cities with a total population of 9,913,052.
[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 4 cities.
[4] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 6.—*Number of cities in each population group, geographic division, and State represented in the urban crime rate tabulations for January–June, 1951 (tables 3–5)*

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total: Population, 69,028,325	2,467	36	65	118	223	635	1,390
New England: Population, 5,327,966	140	1	11	15	25	35	53
Connecticut	25		4	1	6	5	9
Maine	20			1	2	7	10
Massachusetts	61	1	6	10	12	15	17
New Hampshire	15			1	2	5	7
Rhode Island	8		1	2	2	2	1
Vermont	11				1	1	9
Middle Atlantic: Population, 11,977,846	540	5	10	21	35	130	339
New Jersey	134	1	3	8	13	36	73
New York	170	2	4	5	14	40	105
Pennsylvania	236	2	3	8	8	54	161
East North Central: Population, 18,337,736	590	8	10	29	64	145	334
Illinois	158	1	1	10	13	42	91
Indiana	84	1	4	4	10	18	47
Michigan	111	1	2	7	9	30	62
Ohio	156	4	3	4	20	41	84
Wisconsin	81	1		4	12	14	50
West North Central: Population, 6,266,652	302	4	5	9	17	69	198
Iowa	66		1	4	7	9	45
Kansas	58		2	1	2	19	34
Minnesota	88	2	1		2	14	49
Missouri	53	2		2	3	14	32
Nebraska	28		1	1		6	20
North Dakota	12				2	3	7
South Dakota	17			1	1	4	11
South Atlantic: Population, 7,448,831	250	3	8	19	29	59	132
Delaware	4		1				3
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	45		3	2	9	9	22
Georgia	30	1	1	3	3	7	15
Maryland	18	1			2	7	8
North Carolina	56		1	5	5	16	29
South Carolina	27			3	1	4	19
Virginia	43		2	3	5	10	23
West Virginia	26			3	4	6	13
East South Central: Population, 3,243,848	121	3	5	4	12	30	67
Alabama	34	1	2	1	3	11	16
Kentucky	34	1		2	2	6	23
Mississippi	19			1	4	6	8
Tennessee	34	1	3		3	7	20
West South Central: Population, 5,826,584	172	5	8	8	11	58	82
Arkansas	21		1		2	5	13
Louisiana	25	1	2		3	7	12
Oklahoma	38		2		3	15	18
Texas	88	4	3	8	3	31	39
Mountain: Population, 2,063,688	125	1	2	2	10	25	85
Arizona	13		1		1		11
Colorado	28	1			1	7	19
Idaho	19				2	6	11
Montana	18				3	4	11
Nevada	5				1	1	3
New Mexico	13			1		2	10
Utah	19		1	1	1	1	15
Wyoming	10				1	4	5
Pacific: Population, 8,535,174	227	6	6	11	20	84	100
California	161	4	4	11	14	64	64
Oregon	28	1			1	8	18
Washington	38	1	2		5	12	18

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–June, 1951, is shown in table 7. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 3–5 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not desirable even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crimes committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in

a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the F B I acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

TABLE 7.—*Number of offenses known to the police, January–June, 1951, cities over 100,000 in population*

[Based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Akron, Ohio	6	59	41	509	343	1,076	288
Albany, N. Y	3	12	10	75	43	120	68
Allentown, Pa	1	2		54	95	185	53
Atlanta, Ga	40	92	290	817	657	1,475	486
Austin, Tex	5	7	72	195	54	891	111
Baltimore, Md	37	260	536	1,210	1,063	1,529	2,240
Baton Rouge, La		7	12	154	68	161	49
Berkeley, Calif	1	31	21	278	77	638	72
Birmingham, Ala	22	70	186	812	572	795	368
Boston, Mass	10	89	91	565	839	1,330	887
Bridgeport, Conn	2	12	13	154	177	402	82
Buffalo, N. Y	10	63	87	523	282	689	434
Cambridge, Mass		13	3	68	78	149	99
Camden, N. J	1	32	39	245	139	248	145
Canton, Ohio	3	18	14	137	122	401	95
Charlotte, N. C	2	21	251	486	129	597	125
Chattanooga, Tenn	16	38	46	409	15	136	178
Chicago, Ill	129	2,630	1,864	6,630	5,311	6,746	3,619
Cincinnati, Ohio	15	159	191	609	495	1,288	292
Cleveland, Ohio	23	240	181	984	395	5,846	529
Columbus, Ohio	8	126	94	1,031	(1)	2,149	304
Corpus Christi, Tex	4	22	136	330	62	712	172
Dallas, Tex	31	200	361	1,933	636	3,986	795
Dayton, Ohio	12	41	97	328	276	1,189	259
Denver, Colo	8	231	110	1,517	760	1,614	549
Des Moines, Iowa	1	32	10	397	229	731	244
Detroit, Mich	61	1,184	1,802	4,671	1,676	12,665	2,526
Duluth, Minn		6	1	184	82	540	57
El Paso, Tex	4	52	19	338	183	680	295
Elizabeth, N.J	3	22	19	170	81	224	79
Erie, Pa	1	11	37	126	55	226	79
Evansville, Ind	1	18	33	196	151	447	139
Fall River, Mass		10	4	100	93	282	80
Flint, Mich	1	85	150	428	347	988	188
Fort Wayne, Ind	4	6	15	187	120	520	169
Fort Worth, Tex	17	62	79	789	219	2,256	276
Gary, Ind	9	60	74	310	210	495	149
Grand Rapids, Mich	4	23	19	345	125	1,080	118
Hartford, Conn		30	34	337	257	473	125
Houston, Tex	56	130	96	1,934	645	2,636	840
Indianapolis, Ind	14	116	136	1,087	602	1,380	474
Jacksonville, Fla	13	89	69	749	613	1,065	251
Jersey City, N. J			Complete data not received				
Kansas City, Kans	7	47	28	363	73	551	150
Kansas City, Mo	22	226	253	803	784	1,446	308
Knoxville, Tenn	6	20	171	357	206	336	242
Little Rock, Ark	2	34	20	260	(1)	573	60
Long Beach, Calif	2	85	31	752	(1)	1,589	290
Los Angeles, Calif	36	999	1,114	5,328	6,096	9,840	2,611
Louisville, Ky	27	247	230	1,324	854	1,120	639

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 7.—*Number of offenses known to the police, January–June, 1951, cities over 100,000 in population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Memphis, Tenn.	14	130	26	869	527	977	324
Miami, Fla.	12	149	86	1,340	666	1,007	362
Milwaukee, Wis.	5	65	101	342	671	2,085	585
Minneapolis, Minn.	1	96	13	577	510	1,435	541
Mobile, Ala.	10	29	125	394	62	406	112
Montgomery, Ala.	10	4	55	241	117	360	156
Nashville, Tenn.	16	36	72	346	258	589	198
Newark, N. J.	13	186	301	1,063	703	1,121	604
New Bedford, Mass.	1	9	5	207	101	486	48
New Haven, Conn.	1	24	16	222	222	490	130
New Orleans, La.	28	231	283	1,055	946	1,111	760
New York, N. Y.	Complete data not received						
Norfolk, Va.	13	136	433	605	657	984	415
Oakland, Calif.	8	225	186	1,208	249	3,538	577
Oklahoma City, Okla.	9	91	65	821	584	1,714	547
Omaha, Nebr.	3	51	39	478	170	1,124	362
Pasadena, Calif.	1	35	6	313	195	707	87
Paterson, N. J.	2	17	35	240	52	272	119
Peoria, Ill.	1	34	40	241	110	432	111
Philadelphia, Pa.	57	594	537	2,747	1,435	1,129	1,215
Phoenix, Ariz.	3	64	19	431	275	1,212	203
Pittsburgh, Pa.	8	219	116	811	423	286	831
Portland, Oreg.	4	102	61	1,044	745	2,235	384
Providenee, R. I.		21	26	462	247	832	216
Reading, Pa.		7	7	136	79	322	113
Richmond, Va.	12	78	136	539	453	1,526	424
Rochester, N. Y.		20	25	375	157	971	198
Sacramento, Calif.	6	73	16	269	380	1,070	302
St. Louis, Mo.	28	477	1,008	2,340	784	3,245	1,132
St. Paul, Minn.	4	69	16	553	209	1,504	202
Salt Lake City, Utah	2	40	13	443	236	1,195	152
San Antonio, Tex.	14	92	183	1,143	358	2,276	539
San Diego, Calif.	2	62	25	502	585	1,372	504
San Francisco, Calif.	19	606	288	2,178	794	4,598	1,688
Savannah, Ga.	8	21	31	44	337	404	139
Scranton, Pa.	1	7	12	226	77	189	86
Seattle, Wash.	5	213	60	1,307	644	2,098	718
Shreveport, La.	7	6	16	92	96	385	96
Somerville, Mass.	1	16		189	37	127	38
South Bend, Ind.	1	14	36	232	157	585	122
Spokane, Wash.		34	24	388	350	1,954	252
Springfield, Mass.		1	7	153	56	312	124
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	18	9	239	236	687	118
Tacoma, Wash.	3	41	4	399	265	810	203
Tampa, Fla.	5	29	127	435	311	644	164
Toledo, Ohio	No reports received						
Trenton, N. J.	No reports received						
Tulsa, Okla.	7	74	37	686	369	825	198
Utica, N. Y.	1	2		86	53	297	44
Washington, D. C.	42	352	1,935	1,854	856	3,998	646
Waterbury, Conn.		2	6	100	76	205	69
Wichita, Kans.	3	16	37	492	168	815	124
Wilmington, Del.	2	22	9	329	167	574	134
Worcester, Mass.	1	20	3	276	147	388	142
Yonkers, N. Y.		9	9	155	75	386	63
Youngstown, Ohio	5	27	12	234	167	439	81

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police Killed, 1950

Urban police departments reported 36 employees killed in line of duty during 1950 and this figure includes not only officers killed by criminals but also any employee killed in traffic accidents or under any other circumstances considered in line of duty.

The figures for police employees killed for cities grouped by size and location are shown in table 8 below and the death rates are shown in terms of the number per 5,000,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 8.—*Number of police department employees killed, 1950, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Includes only those employees killed while on active duty with their local police agencies]

Geographic division	Total		Population group					
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total number	36		15	5	3	4	5	4
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants		2.13	2.20	2.60	1.77	2.36	2.17	1.64
New England	2	1.78		1		1		
Middle Atlantic	8	1.87	5			2	1	
East North Central	9	2.28	5		2		1	1
West North Central	1	.73					1	
South Atlantic	4	2.41	1	1		1		1
East South Central	3	3.88		1			1	1
West South Central	2	1.41	1				1	
Mountain								
Pacific	7	3.90	3	2	1			1

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1951

A total of 143,669 police department employees were reported as of April 30, 1951, by 3,657 cities representing a combined urban population of 84,356,828. According to the preliminary counts of the 1950 census, this gives a ratio of 1.70 employees for each 1,000 inhabitants.

The data as to police employees per unit of population are presented in table 9 with the cities grouped by size and by location. While the figures as to the number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants are generally lower than those shown in similar tables during recent years, it must be remembered that this year for the first time the calculations were based on 1950 census figures. The data for that reason are not strictly comparable to those shown in the semiannual issue of the bulletin for 1950.

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It should be understood, too, that in presenting the following summary tabulation there is no intention to suggest that the published ratios of police strength to population are necessarily the proper ratios or in any way standards recommended. The figures merely present the results of a survey conducted annually to show the situation as it existed on April 30.

The reports from the police include both police officers and civilian employees, and the averages shown in table 9 are based on the number of city returns shown in table 10.

TABLE 9.—*Police Department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, number and rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions and population groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Number of police employees	143, 669	74, 446	15, 268	12, 920	11, 749	14, 566	14, 720
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 70	2. 18	1. 59	1. 52	1. 39	1. 27	1. 21
New England:							
Number of police employees	11, 284	2, 955	3, 385	1, 844	1, 579	930	591
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2. 01	3. 74	2. 04	1. 75	1. 65	1. 34	1. 26
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees	43, 967	29, 847	2, 580	2, 685	2, 241	3, 332	3, 282
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2. 05	2. 44	1. 78	1. 88	1. 64	1. 39	1. 29
East North Central:							
Number of police employees	31, 993	18, 439	2, 103	2, 857	2, 944	2, 719	2, 931
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 62	2. 08	1. 43	1. 40	1. 23	1. 14	1. 13
West North Central:							
Number of police employees	9, 021	3, 900	994	790	622	1, 269	1, 446
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 31	1. 83	1. 21	1. 19	1. 00	1. 06	1. 01
South Atlantic: [1]							
Number of police employees	14, 610	4, 941	2, 230	2, 115	1, 519	1, 716	2, 089
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 76	2. 39	1. 82	1. 54	1. 54	1. 47	1. 39
East South Central:							
Number of police employees	4, 893	1, 361	821	390	629	739	953
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 27	1. 28	1. 24	1. 43	1. 29	1. 27	1. 19
West South Central:							
Number of police employees	8, 092	3, 022	1, 391	689	533	1, 301	1, 156
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 14	1. 33	1. 22	1. 12	1. 11	1. 01	. 88
Mountain:							
Number of police employees	3, 202	653	393	252	530	535	839
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 31	1. 58	1. 37	1. 16	1. 32	1. 19	1. 23
Pacific:							
Number of police employees	16, 607	9, 328	1, 371	1, 298	1, 152	2, 025	1, 433
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1. 85	2. 19	1. 52	1. 56	1. 47	1. 49	1. 68

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

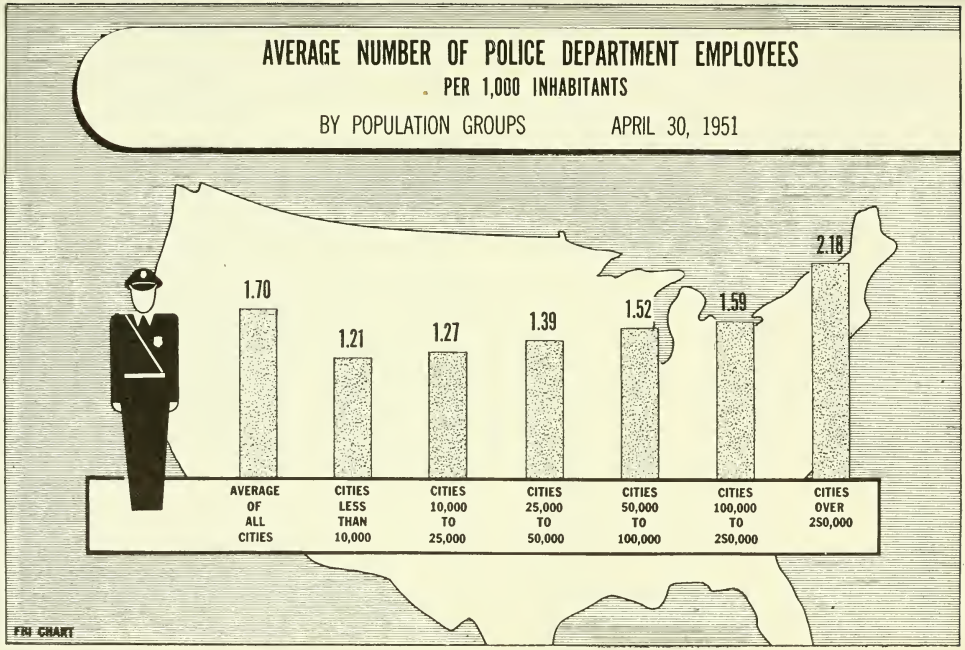
AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES
PER 1,000 INHABITANTS
BY POPULATION GROUPS
APRIL 30, 1951
1.70
1.21
1.27
1.39
1.52
1.59
2.18
AVERAGE OF ALL CITIES
CITIES LESS THAN 10,000
CITIES 10,000 TO 25,000
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000
CITIES OVER 250,000
FBI CHART

FIGURE 3.

TABLE 10.—*Number of cities used in tabulations regarding number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, and police killed, 1950*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Population represented	84, 356, 828	34, 072, 114	9, 619, 452	8, 492, 104	8, 468, 438	11,512,050	12, 192, 672
Number of cities	3, 857	39	65	121	241	748	2, 443
New England: Total population, 5,627,594	190	1	11	15	26	42	95
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 21,397,908	720	7	11	21	39	154	488
East North Central: Total population, 19,740,676	789	9	10	30	66	161	513
West North Central: Total population, 6,873,667	416	4	5	9	19	79	300
South Atlantic: Total population, 8,306,553	446	3	7	19	29	74	314
East South Central: Total population, 3,863,892	223	3	5	4	15	37	159
West South Central: Total population, 7,113,945	378	5	8	9	13	82	261
Mountain: Total population, 2,450,779	186	1	2	3	12	29	139
Pacific: Total population, 8,981,814	309	6	6	11	22	90	174

Police Employees in Individual Cities

The two following tables show the number of police employees in the individual cities listed as reflected in the reports forwarded as of April 30, 1951. Within each population group the cities are listed alphabetically, by State and city.

Comparisons of police strength between individual cities should not be made indiscriminately, since so many factors enter into the adequacy of the number of employees in individual police departments. Some departments, for example, may still operate on a 12-hour shift basis. Then too, it is known that some are on a 40-hour workweek, while in others the employee week is 48 hours or longer.

It was clear in processing the police employee reports that there were variations between the reporting agencies in listing school crossing guards. Generally, when shown, such employees were listed as part-time employees and, as provided for on the report, the part-time employees were expressed in terms of full-time personnel.

If, however, the department's entries as to part-time employees were limited to the total time worked during April, the data were changed by the F B I into terms of full-time personnel, and on the assumption that a regular full-time employee worked 200 hours per month, if the hours of part-time personnel totaled 150 for April, or 75 percent of a full-time employee, 1 regular employee was counted.

Also the differences in available automotive and radio equipment have a direct bearing on the problems of the adequacy of the number of employees. It must also be recognized that the following figures do not reflect the extent to which private police and guard forces are in existence or such information as to the number of public park police and the like.

Most of the larger cities reported civilian employees, and the following listing shows the extent to which civilian employees are used in police departments of different sizes:

Population group:	*Percent civilian employees*
Total, all cities	7. 6
Group I (over 250,000)	8. 4
Group II (100,000–250,000)	10. 8
Group III (50,000–100,000)	8. 4
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	6. 2
Group V (10,000–25,000)	4. 2
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	4. 2

If employees were not paid from police department funds, or from some public fund allocated for police personnel, they were excluded from the tabulations. Also, employees on military or other extended leave of absence were excluded from the figures.

TABLE 11.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities over 25,000 in population*

[Based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

CITIES WITH OVER 250,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Birmingham, Ala	371	37	408	Newark, N. J	1, 219	143	1, 362
Los Angeles, Calif	4, 124	780	4, 904	Buffalo, N. Y	1, 202	142	1, 344
Oakland, Calif	656	117	773	New York, N. Y	18, 236	812	19, 048
San Diego, Calif	379	74	453	Rochester, N. Y	441	94	535
San Francisco, Calif	1, 631	96	1, 727	Akron, Ohio	259	13	272
Denver, Colo	574	79	653	Cincinnati, Ohio	825	31	856
Washington, D. C	2, 061	174	2, 235	Cleveland, Ohio	1, 802	337	2, 139
Atlanta, Ga	473	63	536	Columbus, Ohio	432	82	514
Chicago, Ill	6, 961	350	7, 311	Toledo, Ohio	370	64	434
Indianapolis, Ind	695	110	805	Portland, Oreg	659	103	762
Louisville, Ky	501	30	531	Philadelphia, Pa	4, 889	297	5, 186
New Orleans, La	958	5	963	Pittsburgh, Pa	1, 327	41	1, 368
Baltimore, Md	1, 916	254	2, 170	Memphis, Tenn	340	82	422
Boston, Mass	2, 738	217	2, 955	Dallas, Tex	483	65	548
Detroit, Mich	4, 313	334	4, 647	Fort Worth, Tex	359	37	396
Minneapolis, Minn	582	51	633	Houston, Tex	605	140	745
St. Paul, Minn	372	27	399	San Antonio, Tex	280	90	370
Kansas City, Mo	589	134	723	Seattle, Wash	608	101	709
St. Louis, Mo	1, 890	412	2, 302	Milwaukee, Wis	1, 313	117	1, 430
Jersey City, N. J	881	123	1, 004				

TABLE 11.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

CITIES WITH 100,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Mobile, Ala	131	23	154	Flint, Mich	210	44	254
Montgomery, Ala	137	12	149	Grand Rapids, Mich	214	33	247
Phoenix, Ariz	157	28	185	Duluth, Minn	115	12	127
Little Rock, Ark	118	5	123	Omaha, Nebr	266	40	306
Berkeley, Calif	126	6	132	Camden, N. J	186	55	241
Long Beach, Calif	360	37	397	Elizabeth, N. J	240	12	252
Pasadena, Calif	147	35	182	Paterson, N. J	239	1	240
Sacramento, Calif	196	32	228	Trenton, N. J	246	17	263
Bridgeport, Conn	309	14	323	Albany, N. Y	281	63	344
Hartford, Conn	295	29	324	Syracuse, N. Y	316	39	355
New Haven, Conn	375	29	404	Utica, N. Y	154	9	163
Waterbury, Conn	197	15	212	Yonkers, N. Y	233	27	260
Wilmington, Del	180	24	204	Canton, Ohio	147	5	152
Jacksonville, Fla	333	46	379	Dayton, Ohio	250	44	294
Miami, Fla	490	140	630	Youngstown, Ohio	202	32	234
Tampa, Fla	165	22	187	Oklahoma City, Okla	218	89	307
Savannah, Ga	146	13	159	Tulsa, Okla	228	21	249
Peoria, Ill	137	9	146	Allentown, Pa	103	7	110
Evansville, Ind	163	14	177	Reading, Pa	135	28	163
Fort Wayne, Ind	192	3	195	Scranton, Pa	173	16	189
Gary, Ind	201	38	239	Providence, R. I	427	65	492
South Bend, Ind	156	9	165	Chattanooga, Tenn	144	5	149
Des Moines, Iowa	165	16	181	Knoxville, Tenn	142	23	165
Kansas City, Kans	148	22	170	Nashville, Tenn	185	19	204
Wichita, Kans	179	31	210	Austin, Tex	147	21	168
Baton Rouge, La	116	6	122	Corpus Christi, Tex	100	28	128
Shreveport, La	128	16	144	El Paso, Tex	131	19	150
Cambridge, Mass	230	9	239	Salt Lake City, Utah	198	10	208
Fall River, Mass	213	12	225	Arlington County, Va	89	9	98
New Bedford, Mass	208	12	220	Norfolk, Va	299	36	335
Somerville, Mass	170	2	172	Richmond, Va	304	32	336
Springfield, Mass	351	23	374	Spokane, Wash	198	24	222
Worcester, Mass	376	24	400	Tacoma, Wash	194	16	210

CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS

Gadsden, Ala	80	2	82	Sioux City, Iowa	79	17	96
Alameda, Calif	66	2	68	Waterloo, Iowa	65	------	65
Alhambra, Calif	57	8	65	Topeka, Kans	75	25	100
Burbank, Calif	87	26	113	Covington, Ky	75	8	83
Fresno, Calif	148	30	178	Lexington, Ky	91	------	91
Glendale, Calif	123	40	163	Portland, Maine	111	7	118
Richmond, Calif	140	10	150	Brockton, Mass	97	5	102
San Bernardino, Calif	108	9	117	Brookline, Mass	131	5	136
San Jose, Calif	118	7	125	Holyoke, Mass	103	1	104
Santa Monica, Calif	126	33	159	Lawrence, Mass	145	5	150
South Gate, Calif	48	8	56	Lynn, Mass	183	14	197
Stockton, Calif	98	6	104	Malden, Mass	115	2	117
Pueblo, Colo	67	5	72	Medford, Mass	111	1	112
New Britain, Conn	120	6	126	Newton, Mass	167	4	171
Stamford, Conn	141	10	151	Pittsfield, Mass	67	2	69
Orlando, Fla	78	7	85	Quincy, Mass	145	4	149
St. Petersburg, Fla	89	8	97	Bay City, Mich	79	8	87
Augusta, Ga	135	11	146	Dearborn, Mich	161	29	190
Columbus, Ga	116	------	116	Jackson, Mich	68	5	73
Macon, Ga	100	2	102	Kalamazoo, Mich	80	17	97
Aurora, Ill	51	------	51	Lansing, Mich	131	4	135
Berwyn, Ill	39	11	50	Pontiac, Mich	70	10	80
Cicero, Ill	80	22	102	Saginaw, Mich	125	15	140
Decatur, Ill	54	4	58	Jackson, Miss	105	29	134
East St. Louis, Ill	76	24	100	St. Joseph, Mo	88	11	99
Evanston, Ill	90	40	130	Springfield, Mo	78	11	89
Joliet, Ill	63	2	65	Lincoln, Nebr	82	18	100
Oak Park, Ill	69	6	75	Manchester, N. H	117	8	125
Rockford, Ill	94	6	100	Atlantic City, N. J	198	40	238
Springfield, Ill	97	21	118	Bayonne, N. J	221	7	228
East Chicago, Ind	110	6	116	Clifton, N. J	77	------	77
Hammond, Ind	113	14	127	East Orange, N. J	139	------	139
Muncie, Ind	82	------	82	Hoboken, N. J	177	------	177
Terre Haute, Ind	90	2	92	Irvington, N. J	99	5	104
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	79	7	86	Passaic, N. J	125	------	125
Davenport, Iowa	80	8	88	Union City, N. J	114	------	114

TABLE 11.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Albuquerque, N. M.	114		114	Woonsocket, R. I.	76	5	81
Binghamton, N. Y.	117	11	128	Charleston, S. C.	160	14	174
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	137	9	146	Columbia, S. C.	134	11	145
New Rochelle, N. Y.	129	20	149	Greenville, S. C.	114	10	124
Schenectady, N. Y.	149	14	163	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	60	7	67
Troy, N. Y.	152	26	178	Amarillo, Tex.	95	2	97
Asheville, N. C.	80	3	83	Beaumont, Tex.	87	1	88
Durham, N. C.	88	8	96	Galveston, Tex.	72	2	74
Greensboro, N. C.	121	7	128	Laredo, Tex.	44	3	47
Raleigh, N. C.	77	14	91	Lubbock, Tex.	93	8	101
Winston-Salem, N. C.	149	12	161	Port Arthur, Tex.	54	2	56
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	65	26	91	San Angelo, Tex.	53	2	55
Hamilton, Ohio	70	5	75	Waco, Tex.	95	2	97
Lakewood, Ohio	59	17	76	Wichita Falls, Tex.	68	6	74
Lorain, Ohio	48		48	Ogden, Utah	61	5	66
Springfield, Ohio	78	5	83	Alexandria, Va.	84	4	88
Altoona, Pa.	84	4	88	Portsmouth, Va.	79	4	83
Chester, Pa.	74	8	82	Roanoke, Va.	123	3	126
Harrisburg, Pa.	130	5	135	Charleston, W. Va.	89	7	96
Johnstown, Pa.	75	7	82	Huntington, W. Va.	83	14	97
Lancaster, Pa.	67	5	72	Wheeling, W. Va.	76	1	77
McKeesport, Pa.	76	10	86	Green Bay, Wis.	76	4	80
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	97		97	Kenosha, Wis.	65	8	73
York, Pa.	76	1	77	Madison, Wis.	123	25	148
Cranston, R. I.	72		72	Racine, Wis.	112	3	115

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS

Anniston, Ala.	42	1	43	Boise, Idaho	52	1	53
Bessemer, Ala.	30		30	Pocatello, Idaho	32	3	35
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	51	2	53	Alton, Ill.	37		37
Tucson, Ariz.	67	12	79	Belleville, Ill.	31	1	32
Hot Springs, Ark.	38	1	39	Bloomington, Ill.	36	3	39
North Little Rock, Ark.	48		48	Champaign, Ill.	30	1	31
Pine Bluff, Ark.	26		26	Danville, Ill.	28		28
Bakersfield, Calif.	86	6	92	Elgin, Ill.	42	2	44
Beverly Hills, Calif.	54	10	64	Galesburg, Ill.	32	5	37
Compton, Calif.	42	8	50	Granite City, Ill.	20		20
Huntington Park, Calif.	48	3	51	Kankakee, Ill.	22	1	23
Inglewood, Calif.	51	4	55	Maywood, Ill.	24	1	25
Lynwood, Calif.	28		28	Moline, Ill.	30	2	32
Palo Alto, Calif.	30	3	33	Quincy, Ill.	41	4	45
Pomona, Calif.	47	14	61	Rock Island, Ill.	43		43
Redondo Beach, Calif.	26	1	27	Waukegan, Ill.	34	2	36
Redwood City, Calif.	31	2	33	Anderson, Ind.	68	5	73
Riverside, Calif.	67	6	73	Bloomington, Ind.	36	4	40
San Leandro, Calif.	28	1	29	Elkhart, Ind.	55	5	60
San Mateo, Calif.	50	2	52	Kokomo, Ind.	56	1	57
Santa Ana, Calif.	60	4	64	Lafayette, Ind.	48		48
Santa Barbara, Calif.	58	12	70	Marion, Ind.	39		39
Colorado Springs, Colo.	63	5	68	Michigan City, Ind.	43		43
Bristol, Conn.	42	1	43	Mishawaka, Ind.	43	2	45
East Hartford, Conn.	52	2	54	New Albany, Ind.	26		26
Greenwich, Conn.	92	10	102	Richmond, Ind.	50		50
Meriden, Conn.	63	2	65	Burlington, Iowa	33		33
Middletown, Conn.	34	2	36	Clinton, Iowa	27		27
New London, Conn.	60	3	63	Council Bluffs, Iowa	30	2	32
Norwalk, Conn.	78	1	79	Dubuque, Iowa	50		50
Torrington, Conn.	49	1	50	Fort Dodge, Iowa	20	3	23
West Haven, Conn.	48		48	Iowa City, Iowa	21		21
Daytona Beach, Fla.	50	5	55	Mason City, Iowa	28	7	35
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	51	6	57	Ottumwa, Iowa	30	3	33
Gainesville, Fla.	35	4	39	Hutchinson, Kans.	27	2	29
Lakeland, Fla.	34	5	39	Salina, Kans.	26	1	27
Miami Beach, Fla.	132	23	155	Ashland, Ky.	32	3	35
Panama City, Fla.	26	6	32	Newport, Ky.	46	8	54
Pensacola, Fla.	74	10	84	Owensboro, Ky.	44	2	46
Tallahassee, Fla.	39	5	44	Paducah, Ky.	49		49
West Palm Beach, Fla.	67	2	69	Alexandria, La.	55	1	56
Albany, Ga.	37		37	Lake Charles, La.	36		36
Athens, Ga.	34	1	35	Monroe, La.	48	4	52
Rome, Ga.	38	7	45	Bangor, Maine	48	8	56

TABLE 11.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Lewiston, Maine	52	3	55	Lockport, N. Y	36	1	37
Cumberland, Md	46	4	50	Newburgh, N. Y	57		57
Hagerstown, Md	50	4	54	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	63	3	66
Belmont, Mass	45	3	48	Rome, N. Y	38	1	39
Beverly, Mass	55		55	Watertown, N. Y	45		45
Chelsea, Mass	82	5	87	White Plains, N. Y	108	5	113
Chicopee, Mass	71	2	73	Fayetteville, N. C	57	4	61
Everett, Mass	118	3	121	High Point, N. C	62	4	66
Fitchburg, Mass	66	6	72	Kannapolis, N. C	17	1	18
Gloucester, Mass	41	2	43	Rocky Mount, N. C	44	2	46
Haverhill, Mass	70	2	72	Wilmington, N. C	69	10	79
Melrose, Mass	48	1	49	Fargo, N. Dak	44	3	47
Northampton, Mass	31	3	34	Grand Forks, N. Dak	27	3	30
Revere, Mass	70	4	74	Alliance, Ohio	26		26
Salem, Mass	72	7	79	Barberton, Ohio	28	4	32
Taunton, Mass	55	8	63	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	23		23
Waltham, Mass	60	4	64	East Cleveland, Ohio	48	8	56
Watertown, Mass	67	5	72	Elyria, Ohio	32		32
Weymouth, Mass	41	2	43	Euclid, Ohio	47	15	62
Ann Arbor, Mich	48	5	53	Lima, Ohio	51	4	55
Battle Creek, Mich	47	8	55	Mansfield, Ohio	40	2	42
Ferndale, Mich	32	4	36	Marion, Ohio	29		29
Hamtramck, Mich	97	13	110	Massillon, Ohio	27		27
Highland Park, Mich	107	12	119	Middletown, Ohio	45	2	47
Lincoln Park, Mich	32	2	34	Newark, Ohio	31		31
Muskegon, Mich	59	6	65	Norwood, Ohio	33	2	35
Port Huron, Mich	40	11	51	Parma, Ohio	25	4	29
Royal Oak, Mich	39	4	43	Portsmouth, Ohio	46	1	47
Wyandotte, Mich	51	6	57	Sandusky, Ohio	30		30
Rochester, Minn	41		41	Shaker Heights, Ohio	54	1	55
St. Cloud, Minn	27		27	Steubenville, Ohio	40		40
Biloxi, Miss	24	5	29	Warren, Ohio	48	1	49
Greenville, Miss	38	4	42	Zanesville, Ohio	33		33
Hattiesburg, Miss	26		26	Enid, Okla	30		30
Meridian, Miss	55	8	63	Lawton, Okla	23		23
Vicksburg, Miss	32		32	Muskogee, Okla	43	2	45
Columbia, Mo	30	3	33	Norman, Okla	18		18
Independence, Mo	30	1	31	Eugene, Oreg	37	7	44
Joplin, Mo	34	4	38	Salem, Oreg	58	2	60
University City, Mo	39	6	45	Aliquippa, Pa	24	5	29
Billings, Mont	35	2	37	Easton, Pa	46	2	48
Butte, Mont	31	2	33	Hazleton, Pa	33		33
Great Falls, Mont	30	2	32	Lebanon, Pa	34		34
Reno, Nev	74	10	84	New Castle, Pa	50	6	56
Concord, N. H	35	3	38	New Kensington, Pa	32		32
Nashua, N. H	43	5	48	Norristown, Pa	39		39
Belleville, N. J	54	2	56	Sharon, Pa	28	1	29
Bloomfield, N. J	84	7	91	Washington, Pa	29		29
Garfield, N. J	43		43	Wilkinsburg, Pa	28	9	37
Hackensack, N. J	52		52	Williamsport, Pa	46	1	47
Kearny, N. J	104	1	105	East Providence, R. I	55	1	56
Linden, N. J	83		83	Newport, R. I	71	1	72
Montclair, N. J	99	6	105	Warwick, R. I	45	2	47
New Brunswick, N. J	52	2	54	Spartanburg, S. C	63	8	71
North Bergen, N. J	76	5	81	Rapid City, S. Dak	20		20
Nutley, N. J	36	1	37	Jackson, Tenn	34		34
Orange, N. J	71	2	73	Johnson City, Tenn	30		30
Perth Amboy, N. J	91	4	95	Oak Ridge, Tenn	58	5	63
Plainfield, N. J	70	11	81	Abilene, Tex	64	1	65
Teaneck, N. J	47		47	Brownsville, Tex	42	16	58
Union Township, N. J	58	13	71	Tyler, Tex	37		37
West New York, N. J	95		95	Provo, Utah	20	5	25
West Orange, N. J	52	2	54	Burlington, Vt	38	3	41
Woodbridge, N. J	56	9	65	Charlottesville, Va	39		39
Roswell, N. Mex	23		23	Danville, Va	60	1	61
Santa Fe, N. Mex	31	1	32	Lynchburg, Va	64	3	67
Amsterdam, N. Y	42	1	43	Newport News, Va	65	5	70
Auburn, N. Y	48	4	52	Petersburg, Va	35	3	38
Elmira, N. Y	94		94	Bellingham, Wash	38	3	41
Hempstead, N. Y	48	3	51	Bremerton, Wash	45	8	53
Ithaca, N. Y	34	2	36	Everett, Wash	49	1	50
Jamestown, N. Y	59	7	66	Vancouver, Wash	58		58
Kingston, N. Y	42	1	43	Yakima, Wash	56	8	64
Lackawanna, N. Y	61	1	62	Clarksburg, W. Va	30		30

TABLE 11.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities over 25,000 in population*—Continued

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Fairmont, W. Va	29		29	Manitowoc, Wis	38	2	40
Morgantown, W. Va	14	1	15	Oshkosh, Wis	58		58
Parkersburg, W. Va	33	1	34	Sheboygan, Wis	48		48
Appleton, Wis	38	1	39	Superior, Wis	55	1	56
Beloit, Wis	39	2	41	Wausau, Wis	37		37
Eau Claire, Wis	47	4	51	Wauwatosa, Wis	50		50
Fond du Lac, Wis	35	2	37	West Allis, Wis	60	2	62
La Crosse, Wis	62	7	69	Cheyenne, Wyo	25	4	29

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*

[Based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA		CALIFORNIA—con.		CALIFORNIA—con.	
Auburn	13	El Cerrito	23	Santa Rosa	23
Decatur	22	Eureka	35	South Pasadena	28
Dothan	31	Fullerton	16	South San Francisco	19
Fairfield	12	Gardena	20	Torrance	34
Florence	24	Hawthorne	28	Tulare	19
Homewood	11	Hayward	25	Vallejo	64
Huntsville	34	Hermosa Beach	16	Ventura	27
Opelika	15	La Mesa	12	Visalia	18
Phenix City	25	Lodi	21	Watsonville	20
Prichard	21	Madera	14	Whittier	31
Selma	35	Manhattan Beach	20	COLORADO	
Sheffield	20	Maywood	19		
Talladega	15	Menlo Park	12	Aurora	12
ARIZONA		Merced	20	Boulder	23
		Modesto	41	Englewood	13
Mesa	17	Monrovia	27	Fort Collins	15
ARKANSAS		Montebello	25	Grand Junction	21
		Monterey	23	Greeley	22
Blytheville		Monterey Park	22	Trinidad	14
Camden	11	Napa	23	CONNECTICUT	
ElDorado	10	National City	25		
Fayetteville	19	Newport Beach	26	Danbury	47
Helena	14	Oceanside	29	Naugatuck	29
Jonesboro	11	Ontario	29	Norwich	42
Texarkana	17	Orange	14	Shelton	14
CALIFORNIA	20	Oxnard	33	Wallingford	22
		Petaluma	17	Willimantic	19
Albany	19	Piedmont	22	FLORIDA	
Anaheim	20	Pittsburg	22		
Antioch	12	Redding	19	Bradenton	14
Arcadia	32	Redlands	25	Clearwater	36
Azusa	17	Salinas	33	Coral Gables	49
Bell	22	San Bruno	26	Fort Myers	17
Brawley	21	San Carlos	14	Fort Pierce	15
Burlingame	32	San Fernando	24	Hialeah	30
Chico	17	San Gabriel	25	Hollywood	43
Chula Vista	21	San Luis Obispo	25	Key West	22
Colton	20	San Marino	16	Lake Worth	24
Corona	14	San Pablo	17	North Miami	18
Coronado	21	San Rafael	18	Ocala	24
Culver City	41	Santa Clara	41	St. Augustine	22
Daly City	19	Santa Cruz	18	Sanford	15
El Centro	24	Santa Maria	17	Sarasota	23
		Santa Paula			

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA	
Americus	17
Brunswick	30
College Park	13
Dalton	24
Decatur	25
East Point	27
Griffin	27
La Grange	36
Marietta	16
Moultrie	17
Thomasville	14
Valdosta	28
Waycross	30
IDAHO	
Caldwell	16
Coeur D'Alene	13
Idaho Falls	30
Lewiston	25
Moscow	14
Nampa	20
Twin Falls	20
ILLINOIS	
Blue Island	12
Brookfield	14
Cairo	8
Calumet City	12
Canton	14
Carbondale	8
Centralia	14
Chicago Heights	31
Collinsville	11
De Kalb	12
Des Plaines	14
Dixon	12
Downers Grove	11
East Moline	14
Elmhurst	19
Elmwood Park	16
Evergreen Park	8
Forest Park	21
Freeport	21
Harrisburg	5
Harvey	16
Highland Park	17
Jacksonville	17
Kewanee	17
La Grange	21
La Salle	13
Lincoln	10
Macomb	12
Marion	7
Mattoon	18
Melrose Park	17
Monmouth	10
Mount Vernon	15
Ottawa	15
Park Ridge	16
Pekin	13
River Forest	22
Skokie	22
Sterling	14
Streator	16
Urbana	14
West Frankfort	7
Wilmette	26
Winnetka	19
Wood River	8
INDIANA	
Bedford	20
Columbus	21
Connersville	25
Crawfordsville	19
Elwood	11
Frankfort	22
Goshen	14
Hobart	9
Huntington	20
Jeffersonville	13
La Porte	28
Logansport	30
New Castle	29
Peru	20
Shelbyville	17
Valparaiso	14
Vincennes	24
Wabash	17
Washington	16
West Lafayette	12
IOWA	
Ames	16
Boone	15
Cedar Falls	12
Charles City	11
Fort Madison	13
Keokuk	21
Marshalltown	17
Muscatine	20
Newton	13
Oskaloosa	11
KANSAS	
Arkansas City	15
Atchison	14
Chanute	10
Coffeyville	22
Dodge City	14
El Dorado	11
Emporia	16
Fort Scott	11
Garden City	12
Great Bend	12
Independence	11
Junction City	14
Lawrence	19
Leavenworth	20
Manhattan	18
Newton	12
Ottawa	13
Parsons	16
Pittsburg	20
Winfield	13
KENTUCKY	
Bowling Green	30
Fort Thomas	12
Frankfort	14
Henderson	36
Middlesborough	15
Richmond	14
LOUISIANA	
Bastrop	14
Bogalusa	19
Bossier City	13
Crowley	12
Houma	21
New Iberia	18
Opelousas	12
Ruston	8
West Monroe	14
MAINE	
Auburn	25
Augusta	23
Bath	15
Biddeford	14
Saco	8
Sanford	13
South Portland	26
Waterville	18
Westbrook	9
MARYLAND	
Annapolis	27
Cambridge	16
College Park	10
Frederick	26
Hyattsville	9
Mount Rainier	8
Salisbury	26
Takoma Park	12
MASSACHUSETTS	
Adams	15
Attleboro	33
Clinton	16
Gardner	25
Greenfield	22
Leominster	25
Marlborough	19
Milford	16
Newburyport	16
North Adams	29
Peabody	40
Plymouth	23
Southbridge	21
Webster	16
Westfield	37
Woburn	22
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	19
Albion	9
Allen Park	14
Alpena	14
Benton Harbor	28
Berkley	12
Birmingham	25
Cadillac	9
East Detroit	23
East Lansing	13
Ecorse	40
Escanaba	16
Grosse Pointe Park	32
Grosse Pointe Woods	17
Hazel Park	18
Holland	19
Inkster	18
Ironwood	17
Livonia	11
Marquette	15
Menominee	10
Midland	20
Monroe	36
Mount Clemens	20
Mount Pleasant	9
Muskegon Heights	23
Niles	24
Owosso	22
River Rouge	32
Roseville	20
St. Clair Shores	25
St. Joseph	18
Sault Ste. Marie	18
Traverse City	16
Ypsilanti	28

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	16
Austin	27
Brainerd	13
Faribault	14
Fergus Falls	9
Hibbing	20
Mankato	26
Moorhead	15
Owatonna	10
Red Wing	11
Richfield	10
Robbinsdale	9
St. Louis Park	8
South St. Paul	19
Virginia	23
Winona	31
MISSISSIPPI	
Clarksdale	21
Columbus	22
Greenwood	25
Gulfport	25
Laurel	23
McComb	10
Natchez	30
Pascagoula	9
Tupelo	14
MISSOURI	
Cape Girardeau	19
Carthage	15
Clayton	28
Ferguson	10
Fulton	7
Hannibal	23
Jefferson City	24
Jennings	11
Kirksville	10
Kirkwood	24
Maplewood	20
Mexico	12
Moberly	10
Overland	11
Poplar Bluff	10
Richmond Heights	17
St. Charles	19
Sedalia	24
Webster Groves	22
MONTANA	
Anaconda	9
Bozeman	13
Helena	19
Missoula	23
NEBRASKA	
Beatrice	15
Grand Island	31
Hastings	22
Kearney	12
Norfolk	15
North Platte	14
Scottsbluff	18
NEVADA	
Las Vegas	60
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	30
Claremont	13
NEW HAMPSHIRE—continued	
Dover	21
Keene	16
Laconia	23
Portsmouth	27
Rochester	15
NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park	49
Bergenfield	27
Bridgeton	21
Burlington	21
Carteret	24
Cliffside Park	31
Collinswood	21
Dover	18
Dumont	20
East Paterson	16
Englewood	44
Fair Lawn	31
Fort Lee	24
Gloucester City	24
Haddonfield	20
Harrison	66
Hawthorne	17
Lodi	27
Long Branch	47
Madison	17
Millville	13
Morristown	30
North Arlington	21
North Plainfield	18
Phillipsburg	24
Pleasantville	19
Princeton	22
Rahway	54
Red Bank	25
Ridgefield Park	14
Ridgewood	27
Roselle	28
Roselle Park	15
Rutherford	26
Sayreville	13
Somerville	19
South Orange	38
South River	17
Summit	39
Verona	21
Westfield	36
Woodbury	16
NEW MEXICO	
Carlsbad	16
Clovis	13
Hobbs	20
Las Cruces	15
NEW YORK	
Batavia	23
Beacon	20
Cohoes	40
Corning	18
Cortland	21
Dunkirk	24
Endicott	33
Floral Park	22
Freeport	42
Fulton	19
Garden City	36
Geneva	26
Glen Cove	27
Glens Falls	33
Gloversville	27
Hornell	23
NEW YORK—con.	
Hudson	18
Johnson City	23
Johnstown	12
Kenmore	26
Long Beach	40
Lynbrook	37
Mamaroneck	29
Massena	13
Middletown	29
Newark	10
North Tonawanda	26
Ogdensburg	18
Olean	32
Oneida	17
Oneonta	14
Ossining	25
Oswego	23
Peekskill	31
Plattsburg	25
Port Chester	44
Rensselaer	19
Rockville Centre	44
Rye	32
Saratoga Springs	28
Scarsdale	36
Tonawanda	20
Watervliet	24
NORTH CAROLINA	
Albemarle	17
Burlington	44
Concord	30
Elizabeth City	19
Gastonia	48
Goldsboro	26
Greenville	25
Henderson	16
Hickory	28
Kinston	25
Lexington	20
Monroe	13
Reidsville	24
Salisbury	29
Sanford	10
Shelby	21
Statesville	24
Thomasville	17
Wilson	31
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bismarck	22
Jamestown	8
Minot	26
OHIO	
Ashland	16
Ashtabula	30
Athens	9
Bellaire	16
Bellefontaine	9
Berea	13
Bexley	15
Bowling Green	12
Bucyrus	14
Cambridge	17
Campbell	16
Chillicothe	16
Conneaut	11
Coshocton	13
Defiance	10
Delaware	8
East Liverpool	24
Findlay	22

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
OHIO—continued	
Fostoria	15
Fremont	16
Garfield Heights	20
Girard	11
Ironton	16
Kent	9
Lancaster	24
Maple Heights	13
Marietta	17
Martins Ferry	14
Mount Vernon	15
New Philadelphia	11
Niles	19
Painesville	17
Piqua	16
Rocky River	17
Salem	9
Sidney	14
South Euclid	21
Struthers	11
Tiffin	18
Troy	11
University Heights	19
Van Wert	14
Washington C. H	12
Wooster	16
Xenia	14
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	17
Ardmore	27
Bartlesville	19
Chickasha	18
Duncan	19
Durant	9
El Reno	12
Guthrie	13
McAlester	22
Miami	14
Midwest City	9
Okmulgee	17
Ponca City	23
Sapulpa	11
Seminole	12
Shawnee	25
Stillwater	20
OREGON	
Albany	13
Astoria	21
Bend	13
Corvallis	15
Klamath Falls	27
Medford	22
Pendleton	11
Springfield	12
PENNSYLVANIA	
Ambridge	19
Arnold	11
Beaver Falls	21
Bellevue	14
Berwick	8
Bethel	8
Bloomsburg	5
Braddock	28
Bradford	22
Brentwood	15
Bristol	14
Butler	27
Canonsburg	14
Carbondale	17
PENNSYLVANIA—con.	
Carlisle	16
Carnegie	14
Chambersburg	17
Clairton	25
Coatesville	19
Columbia	9
Connellsville	21
Conshohocken	9
Coraopolis	12
Darby	23
Donora	13
Dormont	15
Du Bois	10
Dunmore	15
Duquesne	22
Ellwood City	13
Farrell	18
Greensburg	21
Hanover	9
Homestead	21
Indiana	14
Jeannette	14
Kingston	18
Lansdowne	16
Latrobe	13
Lewistown	15
Lock Haven	13
Mahanoy City	7
McKees Rocks	16
Meadville	21
Monessen	19
Mount Carmel	8
Munhall	22
Nanticoke	16
North Braddock	20
Oil City	23
Phoenixville	13
Pittston	24
Plymouth	11
Pottstown	25
Pottsville	27
Shamokin	13
Shenandoah	12
State College	11
Steelton	12
Sunbury	12
Swissvale	26
Tamaqua	7
Turtle Creek	13
Uniontown	32
Warren	13
Waynesboro	8
West Chester	15
West Mifflin	14
Yeadon	15
RHODE ISLAND	
Bristol	16
Central Falls	30
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Anderson	38
Greenwood	30
Orangeburg	24
Rock Hill	40
Sumter	27
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Aberdeen	24
Huron	15
Mitchell	13
Watertown	15
TENNESSEE	
Bristol	18
Clarksville	22
Cleveland	14
Columbia	12
Dyersburg	18
Elizabethton	15
Kingsport	33
Morristown	14
Murfreesboro	15
TEXAS	
Alice	10
Baytown	18
Bellaire	6
Big Spring	19
Borger	15
Brownwood	21
Bryan	24
Cleburne	10
Corsicana	16
Del Rio	5
Denison	17
Denton	20
Edinburg	11
Gainesville	11
Garland	9
Grand Prairie	10
Greenville	21
Harlingen	21
Highland Park	19
Kingsville	12
Lamesa	13
Lufkin	16
Marshall	23
McAllen	14
McKinney	16
Mercedes	4
Midland	33
Mission	8
Nacogdoches	9
New Braunfels	13
Orange	28
Palestine	15
Pampa	21
Paris	22
Pasadena	18
Plainview	15
San Benito	5
Sherman	20
Snyder	18
Sweetwater	16
Temple	27
Terrell	8
Texarkana	27
Texas City	22
University Park	24
Vernon	15
Victoria	18
Waxahachie	8
W. University Place	10
UTAH	
Logan	12
VERMONT	
Barre	11
Rutland	29
VIRGINIA	
Bristol	21
Fredericksburg	19
Harrisonburg	23

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
VIRGINIA—continued	
Hopewell	15
Martinsville	26
South Norfolk	23
Staunton	24
Suffolk	26
Waynesboro	18
Winchester	19
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	27
Hoquiam	17
Kennewick	12
Longview	23
Olympia	22
Pasco	14
Port Angeles	15
Pullman	9
Renton	26
WASHINGTON—con.	
Richland	42
Walla Walla	33
Wenatchee	23
WEST VIRGINIA	
Bluefield	23
Martinsburg	13
Moundsville	9
South Charleston	15
Weirton	26
WISCONSIN	
Ashland	14
Beaver Dam	11
Chippewa Falls	15
Cudahy	16
WISCONSIN—con.	
Janesville	30
Marinette	16
Marshfield	17
Menasha	20
Neenah	20
Shorewood	24
South Milwaukee	18
Stevens Point	19
Watertown	14
Waukesha	33
Whitefish Bay	23
Wisconsin Rapids	19
WYOMING	
Casper	26
Laramie	13
Rock Springs	9
Sheridan	12

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS

ALABAMA	
Albertville	6
Alexander City	12
Aliceville	3
Andalusia	9
Athens	10
Atmore	5
Attalla	11
Boaz	4
Brewton	5
Brundidge	2
Childersburg	4
Clanton	5
Cordova	4
Cullman	7
Elba	4
Enterprise	6
Fairhope	4
Florala	3
Fort Payne	9
Greenville	6
Guntersville	4
Hartselle	5
Jacksonville	3
Jasper	14
Leeds	5
Lipscomb	4
Marion	3
Mignon	2
Monroeville	2
Mountain Brook	12
Northport	5
Oneonta	4
Opp	5
Piedmont	5
Roanoke	5
Russellville	5
Shawmut	5
Sylacauga	19
Tarrant City	6
Troy	9
Tuscumbia	12
Tuskegee	5
Union Springs	4
ARIZONA	
Ajo	3
Avondale	3
Bisbee	7
Casa Grande	4
Chandler	7
Clifton	1
ARIZONA—continued	
Coolidge	2
Douglas	13
Eloy	6
Flagstaff	8
Glendale	13
Globe	7
Kingman	19
Miami	7
Nogales	12
Prescott	12
Tempe	11
Tolleson	3
Winslow	10
Yuma	14
ARKANSAS	
Ashdown	2
Batesville	6
Clarksville	2
Conway	7
Crossett	5
De Queen	3
Dermott	2
De Witt	3
Dumas	2
Eudora	3
Forrest City	9
Hamburg	2
Magnolia	7
Malvern	6
Marianna	4
Mena	4
Monticello	3
Morrilton	4
Nashville	2
Newport	7
Osceola	2
Paragould	10
Paris	2
Piggott	2
Pocahontas	3
Prescott	4
Rogers	3
Russellville	5
Searcy	5
Siloam Springs	3
Springdale	6
Stamps	1
Stuttgart	6
Trumann	7
Van Buren	6
ARKANSAS—continued	
Warren	3
West Helena	5
Wynne	4
CALIFORNIA	
Alturas	4
Arcata	6
Atherton	7
Atwater	5
Auburn	7
Banning	9
Barstow	11
Beaumont	6
Belmont	8
Benicia	9
Bishop	6
Blythe	8
Brea	6
Calexico	10
Carmel By The Sea	9
Chino	7
Claremont	8
Clovis	5
Coalinga	12
Colusa	4
Concord	9
Corcoran	8
Corning	3
Covina	8
Davis	5
Delano	11
Dinuba	5
El Cajon	6
El Monte	16
El Segundo	15
Emeryville	14
Escondido	15
Exeter	5
Fairfield	7
Fillmore	5
Fort Bragg	5
Gilroy	8
Glendora	6
Grass Valley	9
Gridley	5
Hanford	17
Healdsburg	8
Hemet	6
Hillsborough	8
Hollister	8
Huntington Beach	17

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
CALIFORNIA—con.	
Indio	12
Laguna Beach	16
La Habra	6
Larkspur	3
La Verne	6
Lindsay	7
Livermore	7
Lompoc	11
Los Banos	10
Los Gatos	11
Manteca	4
Martinez	11
Marysville	20
Millbrae	7
Mill Valley	8
Mountain View	12
Needles	8
North Sacramento	11
Oakdale	5
Ojai	4
Oroville	12
Pacific Grove	11
Palm Springs	24
Paso Robles	12
Placerville	5
Porterville	13
Port Hueneme	4
Red Bluff	7
Reedley	7
Rialto	3
Riverbank	4
Roseville	16
San Anselmo	10
Sanger	10
Sausalito	8
Seal Beach	8
Sebastopol	6
Selma	9
Sierra Madre	8
Signal Hill	13
Sunnyvale	18
Susanville	6
Taft	7
Tracy	14
Turlock	14
Ukiah	13
Upland	16
Vacaville	5
Weed	4
Wesco	7
West Covina	10
Willits	3
Willows	4
Woodlake	3
Woodland	14
Yreka City	6
Yuba City	9
COLORADO	
Alamosa	7
Brighton	4
Canon City	5
Cortez	3
Craig	4
Delta	7
Durango	6
Edgewater	1
Florence	2
Fort Morgan	8
Golden	7
Gunnison	3
La Junta	9
Lamar	6
Las Animas	3
COLORADO—con.	
Leadville	3
Littleton	2
Longmont	11
Loveland	8
Manitou Springs	4
Monte Vista	4
Montrose	5
Rocky Ford	5
Salida	7
Sterling	11
Walsenburg	6
CONNECTICUT	
Bethel	4
Branford	12
Danielson	4
Groton	8
New Milford	2
Portland	1
Putnam	10
Rockville	10
Seymour	13
Southington	18
Thomaston	1
Thompsonville	16
Winsted	9
DELAWARE	
Dover	15
Laurel	4
Milford	9
Newark	7
New Castle	13
Seaford	5
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	3
Arcadia	4
Auburndale	4
Bartow	9
Belle Glade	14
Boynton Beach	4
Chipley	2
Cocoa	6
Dade City	4
Dania	7
De Funiak Springs	3
De Land	11
Dunedin	6
Eustis	6
Fernandina	6
Fort Meade	3
Green Cove Springs	3
Gulfport	4
Haines City	5
Hallandale	6
Holly Hill	4
Homestead	7
Jacksonville Beach	11
Kissimmee	5
Lake City	8
Lake Wales	7
Leesburg	8
Live Oak	5
Marianna	7
Melbourne	6
Miami Shores	24
Miami Springs	8
Mount Dora	3
New Smyrna Beach	11
Opalocka	11
Ormond	4
FLORIDA—con.	
Pahokee	4
Palatka	11
Palm Beach	43
Perry	4
Pinellas Park	4
Plant City	14
Pompano	11
Quincy	9
Riviera Beach	11
St. Cloud	3
Sebring	6
South Miami	10
Stuart	3
Tarpon Springs	5
Titusville	5
Vero Beach	7
Wauchula	4
West Miami	4
Winter Haven	15
Winter Park	8
GEORGIA	
Adel	3
Alma	3
Ashburn	2
Bainbridge	12
Barnesville	4
Baxley	4
Buford	7
Cairo	6
Calhoun	5
Camilla	4
Canton	5
Carrollton	8
Cartersville	7
Cedartown	12
Chamblee	3
Cochran	3
Commerce	5
Cordele	11
Covington	5
Cuthbert	4
Dawson	5
Donalsonville	4
Douglas	13
Eastman	3
Eatonton	2
Elberton	10
Fitzgerald	9
Forest Park	2
Forsyth	4
Fort Valley	5
Greensboro	2
Hapeville	14
Hartwell	5
Hawkinsville	3
Hazlehurst	6
Hogansville	7
Lafayette	6
Lawrenceville	3
Lyons	3
Manchester	4
Milledgeville	11
Millen	4
Monroe	6
Montezuma	3
Nashville	3
Newnan	12
Ocilla	3
Pelham	4
Perry	3
Porterdale	6
Quitman	5
Rockmart	6

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA—con.	
Rossville	3
Sandersville	4
Statesboro	7
Summerville	5
Swainsboro	6
Sylvania	4
Sylvester	3
Tallapoosa	4
Thomaston	10
Thomson	6
Toccoa	6
Vidalia	6
Warner Robins	4
Washington	4
West Point	7
IDAHO	
Alameda	2
Blackfoot	10
Burley	9
Emmett	5
Gooding	3
Grangeville	3
Jerome	8
Kellogg	5
Malad City	2
Montpelier	3
Payette	5
Preston	5
Rexburg	3
Rupert	5
St. Anthony	3
Salmon	2
Sandpoint	6
Wallace	5
Weiser	6
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	2
Aledo	2
Anna	3
Arlington Heights	11
Barrington	6
Batavia	6
Beardstown	6
Bellwood	19
Belvidere	8
Bensenville	4
Benton	4
Bradley	1
Broadview	4
Bushnell	3
Carlinville	4
Carlyle	2
Carmi	5
Casey	4
Charleston	6
Chester	5
Chillicothe	3
Christopher	2
Clinton	5
Creve Coeur	4
Crystal Lake	5
Deerfield	3
Dolton	2
Du Quoin	5
Dwight	3
East Alton	5
Edwardsville	8
Effingham	7
Eldorado	2
ILLINOIS—con.	
Fairfield	5
Farmington	2
Flora	6
Franklin Park	10
Galena	4
Galva	3
Geneseo	8
Geneva	9
Georgetown	2
Gibson City	3
Gillespie	3
Glencoe	14
Glen Ellyn	13
Glenview	6
Greenville	4
Harvard	5
Havana	4
Herrin	5
Highland	4
Highwood	5
Hillsboro	5
Hinsdale	11
Homewood	6
Hoopeston	5
Jerseyville	5
Johnston City	2
Kenilworth	9
La Grange Park	9
Lake Forest	19
Lansing	4
Lawrenceville	6
Lemont	3
Lewistown	1
Libertyville	6
Lincolnwood	8
Litchfield	5
Lockport	3
Lombard	8
Loves Park	2
Lyons	13
Madison	13
Marengo	4
Markham	2
Marseilles	3
Marshall	5
Mascoutah	1
McLeansboro	2
Mendota	7
Metropolis	8
Midlothian	8
Momence	1
Monticello	2
Morris	6
Morrison	3
Morton	3
Morton Grove	5
Mount Carmel	7
Mount Morris	3
Mount Prospect	4
Mundelein	2
Murphysboro	6
Newton	3
Niles	5
Nokomis	3
Normal	8
Northbrook	5
North Chicago	9
North Riverside	4
Oak Lawn	17
Oglesby	4
Oregon	3
Palatine	5
Pana	4
ILLINOIS—con.	
Paris	10
Park Forest	11
Paxton	4
Peoria Heights	3
Peru	9
Pinckneyville	2
Pittsfield	3
Pontiac	6
Princeton	6
Rantoul	5
Riverdale	6
River Grove	9
Riverside	13
Robbins	15
Robinson	5
Rochelle	6
Rockdale Junction	2
Rock Falls	6
Rushville	2
St. Charles	7
Salem	6
Sandwich	3
Savanna	7
Shelbyville	4
Silvis	4
South Beloit	2
South Holland	1
Sparta	2
Spring Valley	4
Staunton	3
Steger	3
Stickney	9
Sullivan	3
Summit	17
Sycamore	6
Taylorville	7
Tuscola	2
Vandalia	6
Venice	12
Villa Park	11
Virden	1
Washington	3
Waterloo	2
Watseka	4
Westchester	4
West Chicago	4
Western Springs	8
Westmont	4
Westville	2
Wilmington	2
Woodstock	6
Zion	8
INDIANA	
Alexandria	8
Angola	4
Attica	4
Auburn	6
Aurora	5
Batesville	2
Beech Grove	6
Bicknell	5
Bluffton	7
Boonville	6
Brazil	12
Bremen	3
Brookville	3
Cambridge City	2
Charlestown	3
Chesterton	2
Clarksville	3
Clinton	9

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
INDIANA—con.	
Columbia City	6
Decatur	9
Delphi	3
Dunkirk	4
East Gary	5
Edinburg	4
Fairmount	1
Franklin	9
Garrett	3
Gas City	3
Greencastle	10
Greenfield	4
Greensburg	9
Greenwood	2
Griffith	3
Hartford City	6
Highland	5
Huntingburg	2
Jasonville	4
Jasper	2
Kendallville	5
Knox	4
Lawrenceburg	6
Lebanon	9
Linton	9
Madison	8
Martinsville	6
Mitchell	4
Monticello	4
Mount Vernon	6
Munster	3
Nappanee	4
Noblesville	10
North Manchester	2
North Vernon	7
Petersburg	2
Plainfield	3
Plymouth	4
Portland	10
Princeton	9
Rensselaer	3
Rochester	7
Rushville	10
Salem	3
Scottsburg	4
Seymour	10
Speedway	4
Tell City	5
Tipton	7
Union City	5
Warsaw	8
West Terre Haute	5
Whiting	25
Winchester	8
IOWA	
Albia	3
Algona	6
Atlantic	4
Audubon	2
Belle Plaine	3
Bettendorf	7
Bloomfield	3
Carroll	5
Centerville	8
Chariton	3
Cherokee	7
Clarinda	5
Clarion	3
Clear Lake	5
Cresco	4
Creston	9
Decorah	5
Denison	5
De Witt	2
Eagle Grove	4
Eldora	4
Emmetsburg	5
Estherville	8
Fairfield	5
Glenwood	2
Grinnell	6
Hampton	3
Harlan	3
Hawarden	3
Humboldt	3
Independence	5
Indianola	3
Iowa Falls	7
Jefferson	4
Knoxville	4
Le Mars	4
Manchester	5
Maquoketa	6
Marion	5
Missouri Valley	3
Monticello	2
Mount Pleasant	8
Nevada	3
New Hampton	3
Oelwein	7
Onawa	3
Osage	3
Osceola	5
Pella	2
Perry	5
Red Oak	7
Rock Rapids	3
Sac City	2
Sheldon	3
Shenandoah	6
Sibley	2
Spencer	7
Storm Lake	7
Tama	2
Tipton	2
Vinton	4
Washington	4
Waukon	3
Waverly	4
Webster City	10
West Des Moines	4
Winterset	3
KANSAS	
Abilene	5
Anthony	5
Augusta	7
Baxter Springs	6
Belleville	5
Beloit	4
Caney	4
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	4
Colby	3
Columbus	3
Concordia	6
Ellinwood	3
Ellis	3
Eureka	5
Fredonia	4
Galena	3
Garnett	4
Goodland	4
Hays	10
Herington	4
Hiawatha	3
Hoisington	4
Holton	2
Hugoton	1
Iola	9
Kingman	3
Larned	4
Liberal	9
Lyons	4
Marysville	4
McPherson	15
Neodesha	3
Norton	3
Olathe	4
Osawatomie	4
Paola	3
Phillipsburg	2
Pratt	7
Russell	6
Scott City	3
Wellington	11
KENTUCKY	
Barbourville	4
Bardstown	4
Bellevue	5
Berea	7
Campbellsville	3
Carrollton	3
Catlettsburg	7
Corbin	12
Cumberland	6
Cynthiana	6
Danville	12
Dayton	5
Elizabethtown	9
Elsmere	1
Erlanger	2
Franklin	9
Fulton	7
Georgetown	7
Glasgow	16
Greenville	4
Harlan	12
Harrodsburg	6
Hazard	8
Irvine	8
Jenkins	5
Kenvir Redbud	3
Lebanon	5
Ludlow	6
Mayfield	10
Maysville	12
Morehead	4
Morganfield	4
Mount Sterling	7
Murray	7
Nicholasville	5
Paintsville	6
Paris	10
Park Hills	3
Pineville	5
Prestonburg	5
Providence	4
Russellville	4
Shelbyville	6
Somerset	11
South Fort Mitchell	2
Versailles	2
Williamsburg	3
Winchester	13
LOUISIANA	
Abbeville	13
Amite	3

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
LOUISIANA—con.	
Berwick	1
Bunkie	4
Church Point	4
De Quincy	3
Donaldsonville	4
Ferriday	2
Franklin	8
Haynesville	3
Homer	4
Jennings	7
Jonesboro	4
Kenner	4
Lake Arthur	2
Morgan City	7
Natchitoches	13
New Roads	4
Pineville	4
Plaquemine	7
Ponchatoula	3
Port Allen	2
Rayne	7
St. Martinville	3
Slidell	3
Springhill	4
Sulphur	5
Tallulah	6
Thibodaux	9
Ville Platte	6
Vinton	3
MAINE	
Bar Harbor	4
Belfast	6
Brewer	6
Brunswick	12
Calais	6
Camden	2
Caribou	6
Dexter	2
Dover Foxcroft	2
Eastport	2
Fairfield	3
Farmington	7
Fort Fairfield	4
Hallowell	4
Houlton	10
Kennebunk	4
Kittery	3
Lincoln	2
Livermore Falls	1
Madawaska	4
Mexico	2
Millinocket	10
Norway	1
Old Orchard Beach	7
Old Town	5
Orono	4
Pittsfield	3
Presque Isle	8
Rockland	10
Rumford	10
Skowhegan	6
Van Buren	4
Winslow	1
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen	3
Bel Air	5
Bladensburg	4
Brunswick	4
Capitol Heights	1
Crisfield	4
Easton	10
Elkton	4
Ellicott City	2
Frostburg	7
Greenbelt	8
Havre de Grace	6
Laurel	6
Pocomoke City	3
Riverdale	2
Westernport	2
Westminster	6
MASSACHUSETTS	
Amesbury	9
Amherst	7
Athol	14
Ayer	6
Bridgewater	7
Dalton	4
Falmouth	18
Foxborough	4
Franklin	10
Great Barrington	7
Hopedale	4
Ipswich	8
Lee	4
Middleborough	11
Nantucket	7
North Brookfield	3
Orange	4
Palmer	10
Provincetown	11
Rockport	6
Spencer	3
Uxbridge	6
Ware	6
Westborough	3
Williamstown	3
Winchendon	6
MICHIGAN	
Algonac	4
Allegan	4
Alma	8
Bad Axe	1
Belding	4
Bessemer	4
Big Rapids	5
Boyne City	3
Buchanan	7
Caro	2
Center Line	6
Charlevoix	3
Charlotte	5
Cheboygan	6
Chelsea	2
Clawson	7
Coldwater	10
Dowagiac	10
Durand	3
Eaton Rapids	4
Essexville	1
Fenton	4
Fremont	3
Garden City	8
Gladstone	4
Grand Haven	10
Grand Ledge	4
Greenville	5
Grosse Pointe	14
Grosse Pointe Farms	23
Hancock	5
Hastings	6
Hillsdale	8
Holly	2
Houghton	4
Howell	7
Hudson	2
Huntington Woods	4
Ionia	4
Iron Mountain	7
Iron River	5
Ishpeming	13
Kingsford	3
Lapeer	5
Ludington	9
Manistee	8
Manistique	4
Marine City	5
Marshall	7
Mason	3
Melvindale	15
Michigan Center	2
Milan	2
Mount Morris	3
Munising	5
Negaunee	11
Newberry	2
Northville	8
Norway	3
Oak Park	8
Otsego	4
Petoskey	7
Plainwell	4
Pleasant Ridge	7
Plymouth	12
Portland	4
Rochester	8
Rogers City	4
Romeo	2
St. Clair	3
St. Ignace	2
St. Johns	5
St. Louis	4
South Haven	10
Sturgis	8
Tecumseh	5
Three Rivers	9
Trenton	20
Vandercook	8
Vassar	4
Wakefield	3
Wayne	21
Zeeland	3
MINNESOTA	
Alexandria	6
Anoka	8
Bemidji	9
Benson	4
Blue Earth	4
Breckenridge	3
Brooklyn Center	1
Cambridge	1
Chisholm	12
Cloquet	11
Columbia Heights	8
Crookston	8
Crosby	3
Detroit Lakes	5
East Grand Forks	9
Edina	9
Ely	10
Eveleth	14
Fairmont	10
Fridley	1
Glencoe	3
Glenwood	3
Golden Valley	3

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 to 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MINNESOTA—con.	
Grand Rapids	5
Granite Falls	3
Hastings	5
Hopkins	4
Hutchinson	4
International Falls	7
Jackson	3
Lake City	3
Le Sueur	3
Litchfield	4
Little Falls	8
Luverne	4
Marshall	7
Montevideo	6
Morris	4
New Ulm	9
Northfield	4
North Mankato	3
North St. Paul	3
Ortonville	4
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	4
Proctor	2
Redwood Falls	3
St. James	4
St. Peter	4
Sauk Centre	2
Sauk Rapids	2
Shakopee	2
Sleepy Eye	4
Springfield	3
Staples	4
Stillwater	8
Thief River Falls	8
Tracy	3
Two Harbors	6
Wadena	6
Waseca	4
West St. Paul	6
White Bear Lake	3
Willmar	12
Windom	3
Worthington	8
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen	6
Amory	6
Bay St. Louis	4
Booneville	5
Canton	8
Cleveland	10
Columbia	7
Corinth	11
Grenada	7
Hazlehurst	2
Holly Springs	3
Indianola	8
Kosciusko	5
Leland	5
Lexington	3
Louisville	4
Moss Point	4
New Albany	4
Newton	2
Ocean Springs	2
Pass Christian	4
Philadelphia	4
Pleayune	6
Port Gibson	3
West Point	6
Winona	3
Yazoo City	12
MISSOURI	
Aurora	5
Berkeley	5
Bethany	3
Bolivar	2
Booneville	7
Breckenridge Hills	1
Brentwood	9
Brookfield	7
Butler	3
California	2
Cameron	4
Carrollton	4
Chaffee	3
Charleston	7
Chillicothe	11
Crystal City	1
De Soto	3
Dexter	4
Eldon	2
Eldorado Springs	3
Excelsior Springs	6
Fayette	2
Festus	2
Florissant	4
Frederickstown	2
Glendale	5
Harrisonville	4
Hayti	2
Higginsville	3
Jackson	3
Kennet	8
Kinloch	1
Ladue	15
Lamar	2
Lebanon	11
Lees Summit	2
Lexington	4
Liberty	6
Louisiana	4
Macon	5
Malden	3
Marceline	3
Marshall	10
Maryville	5
Monett	5
Mountain Grove	2
Neosho	7
Nevada	12
New Madrid	2
North Kansas City	15
Pagedale	4
Pine Lawn	4
Richmond	5
Rock Hill	4
Rolla	9
St. Ann	2
St. John	4
Salem	4
Shrewsbury	2
Slater	3
Sullivan	3
Union	2
Valley Park	1
Vandalia	2
Warrensburg	5
Washington	5
Webb City	6
Wellston	9
West Plains	5
MONTANA	
Cut Bank	4
Dillon	4
MONTANA—continued	
Glasgow	4
Glendive	6
Havre	10
Kalispell	10
Laurel	2
Lewistown	7
Livingston	10
Miles City	13
Roundup	2
Shelby	4
Sidney	4
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point	2
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	10
Auburn	4
Bellevue	4
Blair	2
Broken Bow	4
Chadron	6
Columbus	10
Cozad	2
Crete	5
Fairbury	7
Falls City	6
Gering	4
Gothenburg	2
Holdrege	5
Lexington	4
McCook	12
Nebraska City	5
Ogallala	4
Plattsmouth	3
Schuyler	3
Seward	4
Sidney	10
South Sioux City	6
Superior	7
Valentine	3
Wahoo	2
Wayne	4
West Point	2
York	7
NEVADA	
Boulder City	23
Carson City	4
Elko	12
Ely	6
North Las Vegas	7
Sparks	9
Winnemucca	5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Durham	3
Exeter	9
Franklin	6
Hanover	4
Lebanon	9
Littleton	3
Milford	3
Newport	5
Somersworth	7
NEW JERSEY	
Absecon	2
Atlantic Highlands	5
Audubon	14

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 to 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—con.	
Barrington	5
Bellmawr	8
Belmar	16
Bernardsville	5
Beverly	4
Bogota	16
Boonton	10
Bordentown	5
Bound Brook	12
Bradley Beach	13
Butler	4
Caldwell	15
Cape May	9
Carlstadt	13
Chatham	11
Clayton	3
Clementon	2
Closter	8
Cresskill	8
Dunellen	8
East Rutherford	19
Eatontown	3
Edgewater	22
Egg Harbor City	3
Fair Haven	4
Fairview	17
Fanwood	7
Flemington	2
Florence Roebling	13
Franklin	4
Freehold	9
Garwood	9
Gibbstown	3
Glassboro	6
Glen Ridge	22
Glen Rock	10
Guttenberg	13
Hackettstown	5
Haddon Heights	11
Hammonton	7
Hasbrouck Heights	16
Highland Park	17
Highlands	4
Hightstown	5
Hillsdale	6
Keansburg	11
Kenilworth	11
Keyport	7
Lakewood	15
Lambertville	3
Leonia	14
Lincoln Park	3
Lindenwold	2
Little Ferry	8
Little Silver	8
Manasquan	12
Manville	12
Margate City	14
Matawan	5
Maywood	17
Merchantville	9
Metuchen	15
Middlesex	9
Midland Park	5
Milltown	4
Morris Plains	6
Mountain Lakes	5
Mount Ephraim	7
Mount Holly	11
Neptune	21
New Milford	12
New Providence	4
Newton	7
Northfield	4
North Haledon	4
Oaklyn	5
Ocean City	29
Ocean Grove	12
Oceanport	6
Oradell	9
Palisades Park	18
Palmyra	10
Paramus	11
Park Ridge	4
Parlsboro	11
Penns Grove	10
Pitman	8
Point Pleasant	5
Point Pleasant Beach	10
Pompton Lakes	5
Prospect Park	4
Ramsey	6
Raritan	4
Ridgefield	17
River Edge	13
Riverside	6
Riverton	5
Rockaway	2
Rumson	8
Runnemede	7
Salem	11
Secaucus	24
South Amboy	19
South Bound Brook	6
South Plainfield	12
Tenafly	23
Toms River	15
Totowa	10
Union Beach	3
Ventnor City	28
Vineland	13
Waldwick	1
Wallington	13
Washington	6
West Caldwell	8
West Long Branch	2
West Paterson	5
Westville	7
Westwood	11
Wharton	3
Wildwood	24
Williamstown	2
Woodlynne	4
Wood Ridge	16
NEW MEXICO	
Alamogordo	5
Artesia	13
Belen	7
Clayton	5
Deming	5
Farmington	6
Gallup	10
Las Vegas City	9
Las Vegas Town	3
Lordsburg	4
Los Alamos	37
Lovington	5
Portales	5
Raton	6
Silver City	9
Socorro	4
Tucumcari	12
NEW YORK	
Albion	6
Amityville	11
Attica	2
Babylon	12
Baldwinsville	4
Ballston Spa	5
Bath	11
Blasdell	5
Bronxville	23
Canajoharie	3
Canandaigua	12
Canastota	4
Canisteo	2
Canton	4
Carthage	5
Catskill	7
Cobleskill	4
Cooperstown	2
Corinth	2
Coxsackie	1
Croton-on-Hudson	9
Dansville	6
Depew	9
Dobbs Ferry	13
Dolgeville	3
East Aurora	9
East Rochester	7
East Syracuse	7
Ellenville	9
Elmira Heights	4
Elmsford	8
Fort Edward	3
Fort Plain	2
Frankfort	3
Fredonia	6
Geneseo	3
Goshen	4
Gouverneur	6
Gowanda	3
Granville	3
Green Island	6
Greenport	4
Hamburg	10
Hamilton	2
Hastings-on-Hudson	17
Haverstraw	11
Herkimer	14
Highland	2
Highland Falls	4
Homer	2
Hoosick Falls	4
Horseheads	4
Hudson Falls	6
Huntington	53
Ilion	13
Irvington	13
Islip	46
Lake Placid	6
Lakewood	2
Lancaster	9
Larchmont	22
Le Roy	4
Lindenhurst	11
Little Falls	12
Liverpool	4
Lyons	6
Malone	12
Malverne	15
Mechanicville	10
Medina	9
Mohawk	3
Monticello	9
Mount Kisco	14
Mount Morris	3
New York Mills	1
North Pelham	15
Northport	8
North Syracuse	2
North Tarrytown	18

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
NEW YORK—con.	
Norwich	11
Nyack	12
Owego	7
Palmyra	4
Patchogue	16
Pelham Manor	23
Penn Yan	6
Pleasantville	15
Port Jervis	15
Potsdam	8
Riverhead	14
Salamanca	13
Saranac Lake	9
Saugerties	6
Scotia	11
Seneca Falls	8
Silver Creek	5
Sloan	6
Solvay	16
Southampton	7
South Glens Falls	3
South Nyack	6
Spring Valley	7
Springville	3
Suffern	9
Tarrytown	19
Ticonderoga	3
Tuckahoe	19
Tupper Lake	7
Walden	4
Walton	2
Wappingers Falls	5
Warsaw	3
Waterloo	4
Watkins Glen	3
Waverly	6
Wellsville	10
West Elmira	2
Westfield	5
Whitehall	3
Whitesboro	1
Yorkville	1
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	5
Asheboro	15
Beaufort	3
Belmont	9
Boone	2
Brevard	4
Canton	9
Chapel Hill	10
Cherryville	5
Clinton	11
Cramerton	7
Draper	4
Dunn	10
Edenton	6
Elkin	6
Forest City	7
Graham	4
Hamlet	8
Hendersonville	12
Jacksonville	8
Kings Mountain	10
Laurinburg	14
Leakesville	6
Lenoir	14
Lincolnton	9
Louisburg	4
Lumberton	19
Mooresville	12
Morehead City	7
Mount Airy	14
NORTH CAROLINA—continued	
Mount Olive	4
Newton	9
North Wilkesboro	9
Oxford	8
Plymouth	4
Roanoke Rapids	16
Rockingham	7
Roxboro	7
Scotland Neck	4
Selma	3
Smithfield	8
Southern Pines	5
Spencer	2
Spindale	3
Tarboro	12
Valdese	4
Wake Forest	4
Washington	17
Waynesville	6
Whiteville	7
Williamston	7
NORTH DAKOTA	
Devils Lake	6
Dickinson	8
Grafton	4
Mandan	7
Rugby	3
Valley City	7
Wahpeton	4
Williston	7
OHIO	
Ada	2
Amherst	3
Avon	1
Avon Lake	6
Bay	5
Bedford	12
Bellevue	10
Brecksville	5
Bridgeport	5
Brooklyn	7
Bryan	8
Cadiz	3
Carey	5
Carrollton	4
Celina	6
Chagrin Falls	8
Cheviot	9
Circleville	9
Clyde	7
Columbiana	3
Crestline	6
Crooksville	1
Deer Park	7
Delphos	6
Dennison	4
Dover	13
Eastlake	10
East Palestine	6
Eaton	4
Elmwood Place	5
Fairborn	14
Fairport Harbor	5
Fairview	7
Franklin	6
Galion	11
Gallipolis	8
Geneva	6
Golf Manor	1
Grandview Heights	6
Granville	2
OHIO—continued	
Greenfield	6
Greenhills	4
Greenville	11
Hicksville	3
Hillsboro	7
Hubbard	4
Huron	3
Jackson	7
Kenton	9
Lebanon	7
Leetonia	3
Lincoln Heights	4
Lisbon	5
Lockland	11
Logan	7
London	7
Loudonville	4
Louisville	3
Lyndhurst	8
Madeira	2
Mariemont	4
Marysville	5
Maumee	9
Mayfield Heights	6
Medina	9
Miamisburg	9
Middleport	3
Minerva	3
Mingo Junction	6
Montpelier	6
Napoleon	7
Nelsonville	4
New Boston	8
Newburgh Heights	4
New Lexington	5
Newton Falls	5
North Baltimore	3
North Canton	4
North College Hill	5
North Olmsted	5
North Royalton	4
Norwalk	11
Oakwood	21
Oberlin	6
Orrville	4
Ottawa	3
Oxford	4
Parma Heights	3
Perrysburg	8
Pomeroy	3
Port Clinton	8
Ravenna	10
Reading	12
Rittman	2
Rossford	3
St. Bernard	14
St. Clairsville	3
St. Marys	7
Sebring	4
Shadyside	2
Shelby	10
Solon	3
Strongsville	5
Tallmadge	2
Tipp City	4
Toronto	6
Ubrichsville	6
Upper Arlington	10
Upper Sandusky	5
Urbana	9
Wadsworth	10
Wapakoneta	6
Warrensville Heights	5
Wauseon	1
Wellington	2

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
OHIO—continued	
Wellston	6
Wellsville	4
West Carrollton	2
Westerville	4
Westlake	8
Whitehall	1
Wickliffe	6
Willard	5
Willoughby	14
Willowick	10
Wilmington	10
Windham	2
Wyoming	10
OKLAHOMA	
Altus	11
Alva	5
Anadarko	8
Antlers	4
Atoka	4
Bethany	3
Blackwell	15
Bristow	7
Broken Arrow	2
Chandler	3
Checotah	2
Cherokee	3
Claremore	5
Clinton	10
Cordell	2
Cushing	12
Dewey	2
Drumright	4
Edmond	5
Elk City	8
Eufaula	2
Frederick	7
Guymon	5
Healdton	3
Henryetta	8
Hobart	4
Holdenville	6
Hollis	3
Hominy	3
Hugo	4
Idabel	3
Konawa	2
Lindsay	5
Madill	3
Mangum	4
Marlow	4
Nichols Hills	5
Nowata	4
Okemah	3
Pauls Valley	6
Pawhuska	10
Perry	5
Pryor Creek	4
Purcell	4
Sallisaw	4
Sand Springs	6
Sayre	2
Sulphur	4
Tahlequah	5
Tonkawa	8
Vinita	6
Wagoner	3
Walters	2
Watonga	3
Weatherford	2
Wewoka	8
Woodward	5
OREGON	
Ashland	8
Baker	12
Beaverton	2
Burns	4
Coos Bay	11
Coquille	5
Cottage Grove	8
Dallas	5
Forest Grove	5
Grants Pass	13
Gresham	4
Hermiston	4
Hillsboro	6
Hood River	6
La Grande	10
Lakeview	3
Lebanon	9
McMinnville	6
Milwaukie	4
Newberg	6
Newport	3
North Bend	6
Nyssa	3
Ontario	6
Oregon City	14
Oswego	3
Prineville	5
Redmond	4
Roseburg	14
St. Helens	5
Seaside	7
Silverton	5
Sweet Home	7
The Dalles	10
Tillamook	4
West Linn	2
PENNSYLVANIA	
Aldan	2
Ambler	6
Annville	2
Apollo	2
Archbald	4
Ashland	2
Aspinwall	4
Athens	4
Avalon	6
Avoca	2
Baden	2
Bangor	3
Barnesboro	3
Beaver	9
Bedford	2
Bellefonte	8
Bellwood	1
Bentleyville	2
Birdsboro	3
Blairsville	7
Blakely	6
Boyertown	3
Brackenridge	3
Bridgeport	7
Brockway	2
Brookville	4
Brownsville	14
Burnham	2
California	2
Camp Hill	4
Castle Shannon	5
Catasauqua	3
Charleroi	12
Clarion	5
PENNSYLVANIA—con.	
Clarks Summit	2
Clearfield	5
Clifton Heights	7
Clymer	1
Coaldale	2
Collingdale	7
Coplay	1
Corry	8
Crafton	11
Cresson	1
Curwensville	5
Dale	4
Dallastown	1
Danville	5
Derry	2
Dickson City	5
Downingtown	4
Doylestown	7
Dravosburg	3
Dupont	3
Duryea	3
East Conemaugh	3
East Lansdowne	4
East Mauch Chunk	1
East Pittsburgh	16
East Stroudsburg	5
Ebensburg	4
Eddystone	4
Edgewood	20
Edwardsville	6
Elizabeth	5
Elizabethtown	2
Emmaus	9
Emporium	2
Emsworth	4
Ephrata	7
Etna	11
Exeter	4
Ford City	4
Forest City	3
Forest Hills	7
Forty Fort	6
Fountain Hill	4
Franklin	10
Freedom	4
Freeland	3
Freeport	2
Gallitzin	1
Gettysburg	6
Glassport	7
Glenolden	4
Greencastle	2
Greenville	8
Grove City	5
Hamburg	4
Hatboro	6
Hellertown	7
Hollidaysburg	4
Honesdale	4
Hummelstown	1
Huntingdon	6
Ingram	3
Irwin	4
Jenkintown	12
Jermyn	1
Jersey Shore	2
Johnsonburg	4
Kane	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennett Square	4
Kittanning	9
Kulpmont	6
Kutztown	2

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—con.	
Lansdale	11
Lansford	5
Larksville	7
Laureldale	2
Leechburg	2
Lehighton	6
Lemoyne	4
Lewisburg	4
Lititz	3
Littlestown	2
Luzerne	5
Manheim	2
Mansfield	2
Masontown	3
Mauch Chunk	2
McAdoo	3
McDonald	2
Mechanicsburg	5
Media	9
Meyersdale	2
Middletown	5
Midland	13
Millersburg	3
Millersville	1
Millvale	7
Milton	6
Minersville	4
Monaca	9
Monongahela	9
Montoursville	1
Moosic	8
Morrisville	6
Mount Joy	1
Mount Oliver	10
Mount Penn	7
Mount Pleasant	6
Mount Union	3
Muncy	1
Myerstown	2
Nanty Glo	2
Narberth	6
Nazareth	5
New Brighton	6
New Cumberland	4
New Holland	1
Northampton	11
North East	3
Northumberland	2
North Wales	2
Norwood	4
Oakmont	7
Old Forge	3
Olyphant	6
Oxford	4
Palmerton	5
Palmyra	3
Parkesburg	6
Patton	2
Pen Argyl	3
Perkasie	2
Philipsburg	4
Pitcairn	4
Portage	2
Port Allegany	1
Port Vue	1
Prospect Park	4
Punxsutawney	10
Quakertown	5
Rankin	13
Red Lion	4
Reynoldsville	3
Ridgway	3
Ridley Park	6
Roaring Spring	2
Rochester	4
Royersford	2
St. Clair	7
St. Marys	5
Sayre	5
Schuylkill Haven	5
Scottdale	5
Selinsgrove	2
Sewickley	11
Sharon Hill	8
Sharpsburg	12
Sharpsville	2
Shillington	3
Shippensburg	4
Slatington	4
Somerset	7
Souderton	4
South Fork	1
South Greensburg	1
South Williamsport	1
Spangler	2
Spring City	2
Springdale	3
Stowe	13
Strondsburg	7
Summit Hill	1
Susquehanna	2
Swarthmore	9
Swoyerville	2
Tarentum	8
Taylor	5
Throop	6
Titusville	9
Towanda	4
Trafford	4
Trevorton	1
Tyrone	6
Union City	3
Upland	2
Vandergrift	7
Verona	5
Waynesburg	4
Westherly	1
Wellsboro	4
Wesleyville	4
West Hazleton	4
West Homestead	11
Westmont	3
West Newton	2
West Pittston	8
West Reading	6
West View	6
West Wyoming	2
West York	3
Wilmerding	13
Wilson	2
Windber	7
Winton	4
Wyomissing	8
Youngwood	1
Zelienople	3
RHODE ISLAND	
Westerly	15
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	8
Aiken	15
Andrews	3
Bamberg	4
Batesburg	3
Beaufort	6
Belton	5
Bennettsville	9
Bishopville	5
SOUTH CAROLINA—con.	
Camden	14
Cayce	5
Cheraw	7
Chester	11
Clinton	11
Clover	7
Conway	12
Darlington	13
Denmark	4
Dillon	8
Duncan	1
Easley	7
Eau Claire	5
Edgefield	3
Gaffney	16
Georgetown	12
Greer	17
Honea Path	4
Kingstree	7
Lake City	7
Lancaster	17
Langley Bath	2
Laurens	12
Manning	4
Marion	7
McColl	4
Mullins	9
Myrtle Beach	9
Newberry	16
North Augusta	4
Seneca	5
Union	14
Walhalla	4
Walterboro	5
Ware Shoals	4
Whitmire	6
Williamston	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Belle Fourche	7
Brookings	6
Canton	3
Deadwood	5
Hot Springs	5
Lead	6
Lemmon	3
Madison	8
Mobridge	5
Pierre	10
Redfield	3
Sisseton	3
Spearfish	2
Sturgis	4
Vermillion	4
Webster	3
Winner	4
Yankton	10
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	5
Belle Meade	17
Brownsville	5
Clinton	5
Cookeville	7
Covington	5
Dayton	2
Dickson	5
Etowah	3
Fayetteville	6
Gallatin	9
Greeneville	12
Harriman	6
Henderson	2

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
TENNESSEE—con.	
Humboldt	8
Jefferson City	2
La Follette	4
Lawrenceburg	7
Lebanon	8
Lenoir City	5
Lewisburg	4
Lexington	3
Martin	7
Maryville	10
McKenzie	3
McMinnville	7
Milan	5
Millington	1
Mount Pleasant	4
Paris	11
Pulaski	6
Ripley	4
Rockwood	6
Rogersville	4
South Pittsburg	4
Sparta	3
Springfield	9
Sweetwater	3
Trenton	4
Tullahoma	9
Union City	13
Winchester	4
TEXAS	
Alamo	2
Alpine	4
Andrews	2
Angleton	1
Arlington	10
Athens	1
Ballinger	5
Bastrop	1
Bay City	5
Beeville	2
Belton	4
Bishop	4
Bonham	7
Bowie	3
Brady	6
Breckenridge	5
Brenham	7
Brownfield	5
Burkburnett	3
Calvert	1
Canadian	2
Canyon	3
Carrizo Springs	1
Carthage	4
Center	6
Childress	8
Cisco	5
Clarksville	7
Cleveland	2
Coleman	4
College Station	2
Colorado City	9
Comanche	1
Commerce	4
Conroe	8
Crockett	4
Crystal City	1
Cuero	4
Dalhart	5
Dublin	2
Dumas	4
Eagle Lake	2
Eagle Pass	4
Eastland	5
Edna	5
El Campo	6
Electra	8
Elgin	3
Falfurrias	3
Floydada	3
Fort Stockton	3
Fredericksburg	2
Freeport	6
Galena Park	4
Gatesville	3
Georgetown	3
Giddings	5
Gladewater	13
Graham	3
Haltom	12
Hamilton	1
Hamlin	3
Haskell	3
Henderson	11
Henrietta	3
Hereford	5
Hillsboro	7
Hondo	3
Huntsville	5
Irving	1
Jacksboro	2
Jacksonville	9
Jasper	2
Jefferson	2
Karnes City	2
Kenedy	4
Kermit	4
Kerrville	8
Kilgore	15
Killeen	5
La Feria	3
Lake Jackson	2
Lampasas	3
Lancaster	2
Levelland	10
Littlefield	5
Livingston	3
Luling	2
Marfa	1
Marlin	7
McCamey	2
McGregor	2
Memphis	5
Menard	1
Mexia	6
Mineola	4
Mineral Wells	8
Monahans	5
Mount Pleasant	5
Navasota	3
Nederland	1
Olney	2
Paducah	2
Perryton	3
Pharr	7
Pleasanton	1
Port Neches	2
Premont	2
Quanah	2
Ranger	6
Raymondville	6
Robstown	8
Rotan	3
Rusk	2
San Juan	1
San Marcos	6
Shamrock	3
Sinton	3
Slaton	3
Smithville	2
South Houston	2
Stamford	6
Stephenville	6
Sulphur Springs	9
Taft	1
Tahoka	2
Taylor	7
Teague	1
Tulia	2
Uvalde	6
Weatherford	11
Wellington	2
Weslaco	7
Yoakum	4
Yorktown	2
UTAH	
American Fork	4
Bingham Canyon	6
Bountiful	3
Brigham	9
Cedar City	5
Clearfield	2
Helper	4
Lehi	4
Midvale	6
Murray	5
Nephi	3
Orem	4
Payson	3
Pleasant Grove	2
Price	9
Richfield	3
Roy	1
St. George	3
South Ogden	1
South Salt Lake	5
Spanish Fork	4
Springville	4
Tooele	6
Vernal	3
VERMONT	
Bellows Falls	6
Bennington	9
Brattleboro	11
Essex Junction	1
Middlebury	3
Montpelier	9
Newport	5
St. Albans	7
St. Johnsbury	8
Springfield	9
Waterbury	1
Windsor	3
Winooski	7
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	6
Altavista	4
Ashland	4
Bassetts	5
Bedford	7
Big Stone Gap	6
Blacksburg	4
Blackstone	5
Bluefield	5
Buena Vista	8
Chincoteague	2
Christiansburg	5

TABLE 12.—*Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1951, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
VIRGINIA—continued	
Clifton Forge	7
Colonial Heights	7
Covington	7
Culpeper	4
Emporia	7
Falls Church	13
Farmville	7
Franklin	7
Front Royal	9
Galax	6
Hampton	17
Lexington	10
Luray	4
Marion	7
Norton	6
Orange	4
Phoebus	5
Pulaski	13
Radford	11
Richlands	4
Salem	8
South Boston	16
Virginia Beach	15
Williamsburg	6
WASHINGTON	
Anacortes	7
Auburn	9
Buckley	3
Camas	6
Centralia	12
Chehalis	9
Cheney	3
Colfax	5
College Place	1
Colville	3
Dayton	2
Ellensburg	12
Enumclaw	4
Ephrata	2
Grand Coulee	3
Kelso	14
Kent	5
Kirkland	12
Moses Lake	3
Mount Vernon	8
Navy Yard, Bremerton	87
North Richland	21
Omak	6
Port Townsend	5
Prosser	3
Puyallup	11
Raymond	4
Sedro Wooley	4
Shelton	9
Snohomish	4
Sumner	4
Sunnyside	7
Toppenish	8
Tumwater	4
Wapato	6
WEST VIRGINIA	
Benwood	9
Buckhannon	4
Charles Town	5
Chesapeake	1
Chester	2
Dunbar	4
Elkins	8
Follansbee	3
Grafton	7
Hinton	7
Keyser	10
Keystone	2
Logan	10
Mannington	2
Marmet	2
McMechen	2
Mount Hope	2
Mullens	4
New Martinsville	4
Nitro	3
Oak Hill	4
Paden City	2
Philippi	4
Piedmont	4
Point Pleasant	3
Salem	3
Shinnston	3
Spencer	3
War	3
Welch	11
Wellsburg	4
Weston	6
Westover	2
White Sulphur Springs	2
Williamson	11
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	3
Antigo	13
Baraboo	9
Berlin	6
Black River Falls	3
Bloomer	3
Burlington	7
Cedarburg	3
Clintonville	6
Columbus	4
Delavan	6
De Pere	7
Dodgeville	2
Edgerton	5
Elkhorn	4
Evansville	4
Fort Atkinson	9
Fox Point	11
Greendale	5
Hartford	4
Horicon	3
Hudson	5
Hurley	5
Jefferson	4
WISCONSIN—con.	
Kaukauna	7
Kewaunee	2
Kimberly	3
Ladysmith	4
Lake Geneva	5
Lake Mills	2
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	3
Mauston	2
Mayville	3
Medford	1
Menomonie	10
Merrill	13
Monona	1
Monroe	11
Neillsville	3
New London	6
New Richmond	5
Oconomowoc	7
Oconto	4
Onalaska	2
Park Falls	3
Platteville	5
Plymouth	4
Portage	11
Port Washington	6
Prairie Du Chien	4
Reedsburg	4
Rhinelander	13
Rice Lake	7
Richland Center	6
Ripon	5
River Falls	3
Shawano	7
Sheboygan Falls	3
Sparta	7
Spooner	4
Stoughton	6
Sturgeon Bay	9
Tomah	6
Tomahawk	4
Two Rivers	13
Viroqua	4
Waupaca	5
Waupun	6
West Bend	8
West Milwaukee	14
Whitewater	5
WYOMING	
Buffalo	3
Cody	5
Douglas	3
Evanston	4
Green River	3
Lander	3
Newcastle	3
Rawlins	8
Riverton	7
Torrington	6
Worland	5

OFFENSES CLEARED AND PERSONS ARRESTED

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1950

For every 100 crimes reported to the police, 28 were cleared during 1950 by the arrest of 22 offenders, some of whom were thus responsible for the commission of more than 1 crime. For the group of offenses characterized as crimes against the person, 78 out of each 100 were cleared by the arrest of 67 persons, while for the generally less serious but much more frequent crimes against property, 25 out of each 100 were cleared with 19 persons arrested and charged.

In a list of the percentage of cleared cases, murder would take first place with 93.8 percent cleared, followed by 88.3 percent for negligent manslaughter. Rape was next in 1950 with a clearance percentage of 80.3, while 76.6 percent of aggravated assaults were followed by the arrest of the offenders.

Among the crimes against property, the 43.5 percent cleared for robberies was highest, followed by 29.0 percent for burglaries, 25.6 percent for auto thefts, and 22.1 percent for larcencies.

The cities whose annual reports were used in the tables which follow number 1,601 and represent a combined urban population of 54,690,179. Altogether the police in these reporting cities cleared 40,335 of 51,451 crimes against the person with the arrest of 34,270 persons. Similarly, these departments arrested 150,094 persons who were charged with the commission of 197,251 of the total of 792,006 crimes against property in these communities.

The term "cleared by arrest" refers to a situation wherein one or more of the offenders responsible for the commission of the offense have been arrested and made available for prosecution. Under the system of uniform crime reporting the arrest of one individual may clear several offenses when the police investigation discloses evidence identifying that individual as being involved in the commission of other offenses. On the other hand, where several people jointly commit one offense and all are arrested, only one offense is treated as cleared.

Exceptional circumstances are present in connection with the commission of some offenses which render them cleared even though an offender may not be arrested and made available locally for prosecution. Included in the exceptional clearances would be instances wherein the offender had been arrested in another jurisdiction but for reasons beyond the control of the police he was not prosecuted locally. The suicide of the offender would also be treated as an exceptional clearance. Such clearances are relatively few in number and definitely limited under instructions included in the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, which is distributed to all contributing police agencies.

From the foregoing it is understandable why in most instances the number of persons charged is less than the number of offenses cleared. This appears more noticeable with reference to crimes against property which may be attributable to some extent at least to the fact that in the more serious crimes against the person frequently more than one person is arrested.

In connection with the relatively small percentage of auto theft offenses cleared, it should be borne in mind that the police year in and year out consistently report the highest percentage of stolen property recovered in auto theft offenses as compared with other crime categories.

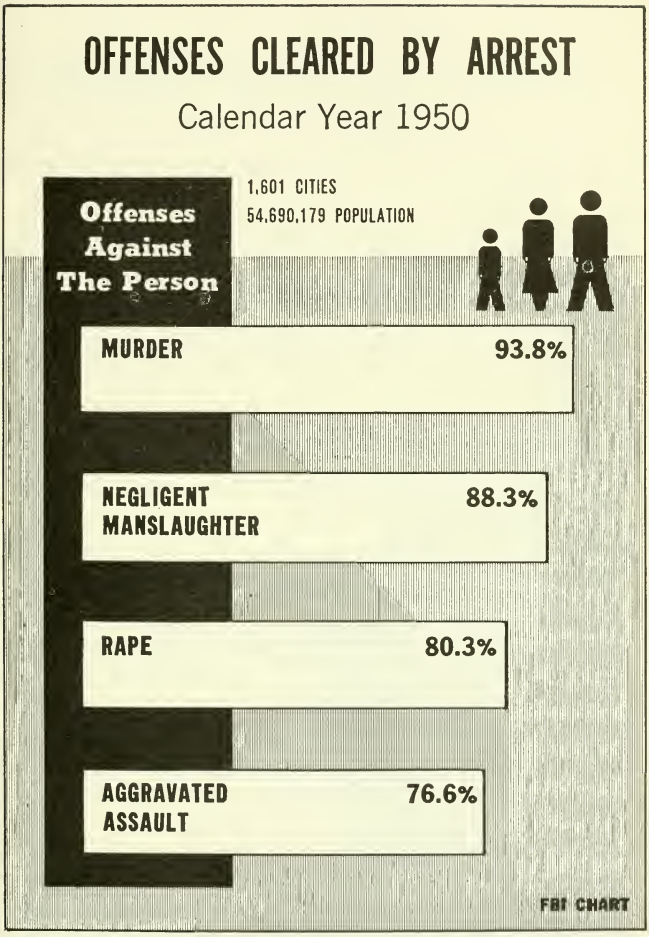
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
Calendar Year 1950
Offenses Against The Person
1,601 CITIES
54,690,179 POPULATION
MURDER
93.8%
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
88.3%
RAPE
80.3%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
76.6%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 4.

TABLE 13.—*Offenses known, cleared by arrest, and persons charged (held for prosecution), 1950, by population groups, number per 100 known offenses*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
1,601 cities; total population, 54,690,179:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.8	88.3	80.3	43.5	76.6	29.0	22.1	25.6
Persons charged	92.7	77.0	74.4	40.9	63.2	20.8	16.4	22.1
GROUP I								
30 cities over 250,000; total population, 21,496,816:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	94.2	89.6	79.4	44.8	73.3	29.2	23.5	21.0
Persons charged	92.1	82.0	65.4	38.5	53.3	20.3	17.9	19.4
GROUP II								
55 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,960,881:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	94.4	88.7	77.1	38.5	71.7	26.3	20.8	25.8
Persons charged	98.2	69.7	79.6	39.6	58.9	16.9	14.9	18.6
GROUP III								
99 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,048,981:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	94.4	82.4	79.1	39.6	82.8	26.7	18.9	25.8
Persons charged	98.0	68.2	84.4	46.0	76.5	18.0	14.6	22.0
GROUP IV								
181 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 6,332,238:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.8	82.4	83.9	44.9	86.3	28.9	21.1	30.5
Persons charged	89.4	80.9	98.6	53.5	91.5	22.4	16.1	25.4
GROUP V								
481 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 7,476,789:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	90.5	98.7	88.4	41.0	89.6	32.2	21.9	37.5
Persons charged	83.2	72.5	94.2	49.4	91.2	25.7	14.7	32.2
GROUP VI								
755 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,374,474:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	92.6	86.0	83.1	50.9	88.8	36.5	27.1	44.9
Persons charged	93.7	89.5	87.9	59.4	95.5	33.0	19.7	42.7

While the foregoing tabulations present the available data grouped according to size of the reporting city, the following table presents the information according to the location of the cities involved so that comparisons might be made with the average of other cities in one general location.

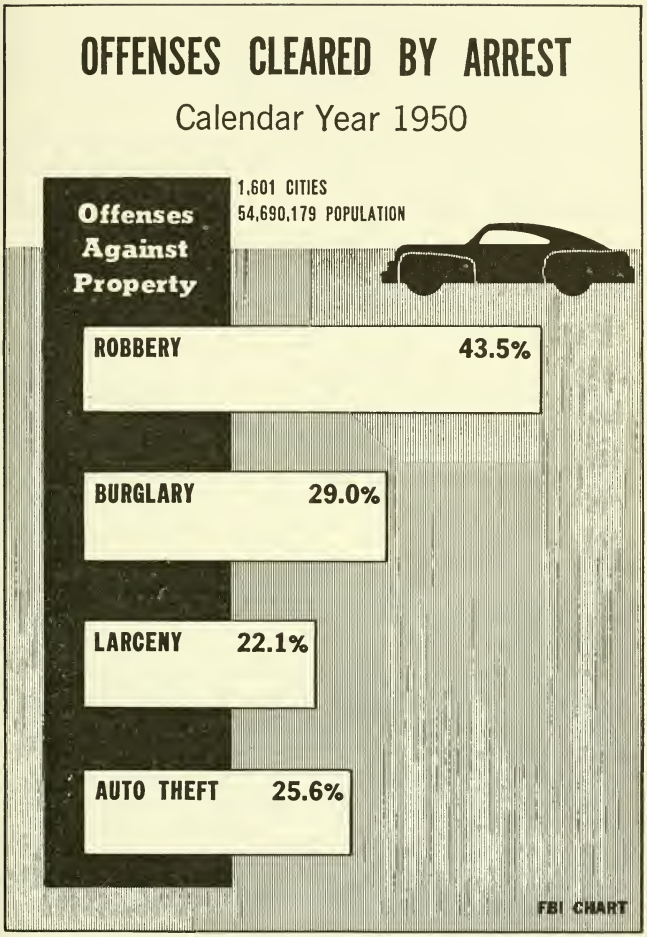
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
Calendar Year 1950
1,601 CITIES
54,690,179 POPULATION
Offenses Against Property
ROBBERY 43.5%
BURGLARY 29.0%
LARCENY 22.1%
AUTO THEFT 25.6%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 5.

In considering the differences in the data between the various groups of cities, it must be remembered that a number of factors are involved which affect the charge to be placed against an offender. In some areas, for example, the figures for prostitution and commercialized vice may be considered conservative, for the offenders may be charged with some other sex offense, vagrancy, or disorderly conduct. Similarly, persons arrested for drunkenness might in some areas be most frequently charged with disorderly conduct.

While theoretically an offender should be charged with the offense committed, in many instances the policies and practices of prosecuting attorneys, judges, and other officials as well as public opinion and established custom in the community govern to a great extent the charge placed by the police against arrested individuals.

TABLE 14.—*Number of offenses known, number and percentage cleared by arrest, 1950, by geographic divisions*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,601 cities; total population, 54,690,179:								
Number of offenses known	**2,850**	**1,824**	**5,911**	**28,129**	**40,866**	**192,141**	**487,396**	**84,340**
Number cleared by arrest	**2,673**	**1,611**	**4,745**	**12,236**	**31,308**	**55,731**	**107,667**	**21,617**
Percentage cleared by arrest	**93.8**	**88.3**	**80.3**	**43.5**	**76.6**	**29.0**	**22.1**	**25.6**
NEW ENGLAND STATES								
100 cities; total population, 3,894,236:								
Number of offenses known	44	165	245	708	521	9,452	23,395	4,405
Number cleared by arrest	37	151	225	345	497	3,494	6,841	1,310
Percentage cleared by arrest	84.1	91.5	91.8	48.7	95.4	37.0	29.2	29.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES								
368 cities; total population, 9,587,131:								
Number of offenses known	264	341	579	2,621	3,433	22,488	41,720	9,012
Number cleared by arrest	240	319	458	893	2,506	5,882	9,644	2,031
Percentage cleared by arrest	90.9	93.5	79.1	34.1	73.0	26.2	23.1	22.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES								
423 cities; total population, 16,582,626:								
Number of offenses known	739	383	2,176	11,494	12,011	54,435	144,993	21,451
Number cleared by arrest	701	324	1,700	5,256	8,504	17,177	31,539	6,021
Percentage cleared by arrest	94.9	84.6	78.1	45.7	70.8	31.6	21.8	28.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES								
188 cities; total population, 5,451,231:								
Number of offenses known	221	145	549	2,366	3,185	16,602	16,712	7,795
Number cleared by arrest	202	128	438	1,241	2,223	5,495	11,075	2,165
Percentage cleared by arrest	91.4	88.3	79.8	52.5	69.8	33.1	23.7	27.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES [1]								
142 cities; total population, 6,008,434:								
Number of offenses known	696	264	808	3,083	14,161	25,178	57,962	12,203
Number cleared by arrest	681	249	748	1,711	12,048	7,843	16,597	2,911
Percentage cleared by arrest	97.8	94.3	92.6	55.5	85.1	31.2	23.6	23.9

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 14.—*Number of offenses known, number and percentage cleared by arrest, 1950, by geographic divisions*—Continued

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES								
51 cities; total population, 1,789,281:								
Number of offenses known	266	87	193	1,016	2,413	7,617	14,496	3,734
Number cleared by arrest	243	70	151	345	1,516	1,810	3,008	858
Percentage cleared by arrest	91.4	80.5	78.2	34.0	62.8	23.8	20.8	23.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES								
72 cities; total population, 3,647,169:								
Number of offenses known	374	149	362	1,608	2,121	17,034	34,607	7,529
Number cleared by arrest	345	140	289	672	1,878	4,468	8,607	2,094
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.2	94.0	79.8	41.8	88.5	26.2	24.9	27.8
MOUNTAIN STATES								
73 cities; total population, 1,654,588:								
Number of offenses known	53	46	193	924	647	8,649	27,860	3,947
Number cleared by arrest	51	28	149	355	485	2,450	5,017	1,046
Percentage cleared by arrest	96.2	60.9	77.2	38.4	75.0	28.3	18.0	26.5
PACIFIC STATES								
184 cities; total population, 6,075,483:								
Number of offenses known	193	244	806	4,309	2,374	30,686	95,651	14,264
Number cleared by arrest	173	202	587	1,418	1,649	7,112	15,339	3,241
Percentage cleared by arrest	89.6	82.8	72.8	32.9	69.5	23.2	16.0	22.7

Persons Charged, 1950

Since as a general thing the largest cities report the highest crime rates (offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants), it normally follows that the great metropolitan centers show the highest figures for persons arrested and charged per 100,000 inhabitants in most crime categories. As a matter of fact, for narcotic drug violations, prostitution, and commercialized vice the arrest rate of cities over 100,000 in population is more than 6 times that of cities with less than 25,000 inhabitants. On the other hand, for driving while intoxicated the rate for persons charged is substantially greater in the small cities than in the large, heavily populated districts.

The data presented in tables 15–17 summarize the reports of 1,601 cities representing a combined urban population of 54,690,179 and in reviewing the data it is well to remember the distinction in the procedure followed in scoring persons charged as compared to that governing the scoring of offenses known to the police. As an illustration, if a hold-up man committed three robberies in three different establishments, three separate offenses of robbery would be scored, whereas in the event he was arrested, only one person charged would be listed. On the other hand, if three individuals steal a car and are arrested, one offense of auto theft would be listed in the data pertain-

ing to offenses known to the police but three persons charged would be shown in the data pertaining to persons arrested.

With the use of questionnaires which accompanied the annual returns and through correspondence which was directed to approximately one-third of the 1,601 cities represented in the following tabulations, considerable information was obtained relative to the quality of the returns being used. It was found, for example, that 96 percent of the cities whose returns were used indicated they had correctly listed the number of persons charged as distinguished from the number of charges placed against persons arrested; i. e., if on an occasion of a single arrest an offender was charged with robbery and larceny, only one person was shown as charged, the entry being made opposite robbery, the more serious offense.

Similarly, it was found that 89 percent of the reporting departments advised that all or some juveniles were included in the reports of persons arrested and 84 percent showed that all juveniles were included. Of those departments including juvenile arrests, 98 percent properly listed them opposite the substantive violation involved, such as robbery or burglary and the like, regardless of the technical charge of juvenile delinquency which might have been placed against the offender at the time of his arrest. Other reporting departments including juveniles scored them opposite "all other offenses."

TABLE 15.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1950, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense charged	Total, 1,601 cities; total population, 54,690,179	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		30 cities over 250,000; population, 21,496,816	55 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,960,881	99 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,048,981	181 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,332,238	481 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,476,789	755 cities under 10,000; population, 4,374,474
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	2,642	1,402	435	295	203	218	89
Rate per 100,000	4.83	6.52	5.46	4.19	3.21	2.92	2.03
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,405	662	260	163	161	108	51
Rate per 100,000	2.57	3.08	3.27	2.31	2.54	1.44	1.17
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	11,508	7,273	1,477	998	756	683	321
Rate per 100,000	21.0	33.8	18.6	14.2	11.9	9.1	7.3
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	25,823	12,553	3,372	3,777	2,834	2,285	1,002
Rate per 100,000	47.2	58.4	42.4	53.6	44.8	30.6	22.9
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	88,535	34,455	15,222	12,310	10,923	10,796	4,629
Rate per 100,000	161.9	160.3	191.2	177.5	172.5	144.4	105.8
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	39,933	17,106	5,781	4,522	4,363	4,928	3,233
Rate per 100,000	73.0	79.6	72.6	64.2	68.9	65.9	73.9
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons charged	80,019	33,921	13,076	9,652	9,377	8,654	5,139
Rate per 100,000	146.3	157.8	164.3	136.9	148.1	118.4	117.5

TABLE 15.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1950, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense charged	Total, 1,601 cities; total population, 54,690,179	Group I: 30 cities over 250,000; population, 21,496,816	Group II: 55 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,960,881	Group III: 99 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,048,981	Group IV: 181 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,332,238	Group V: 481 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 7,476,789	Group VI: 755 cities under 10,000; population, 4,374,474
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	18,634	7,905	2,848	2,264	1,909	2,295	1,413
Rate per 100,000	34.1	36.8	35.8	32.1	30.1	30.7	32.3
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	13,701	6,235	2,675	1,734	1,462	1,106	489
Rate per 100,000	25.1	29.0	33.6	24.6	23.1	14.8	11.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	4,058	1,993	499	328	441	454	343
Rate per 100,000	7.4	9.3	6.3	4.7	7.0	6.1	7.8
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	9,895	3,257	1,595	1,689	1,338	1,320	696
Rate per 100,000	18.1	15.2	20.0	24.0	21.1	17.7	15.9
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	4,400	2,268	628	444	349	456	255
Rate per 100,000	8.05	10.55	7.89	6.30	5.51	6.10	5.83
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	22,659	12,024	5,719	2,706	1,163	713	334
Rate per 100,000	41.4	55.9	71.8	38.4	18.4	9.5	7.6
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	19,812	8,382	4,304	2,332	2,454	1,706	634
Rate per 100,000	36.2	39.0	54.1	33.1	38.8	22.8	14.5
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	5,590	4,050	676	403	169	227	65
Rate per 100,000	10.2	18.8	8.5	5.7	2.7	3.0	1.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	15,975	7,439	2,550	1,972	1,882	1,444	688
Rate per 100,000	29.2	34.6	32.0	28.0	29.7	19.3	15.7
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	25,381	9,199	5,166	4,030	3,181	2,609	1,196
Rate per 100,000	46.4	42.8	64.9	57.2	50.2	34.9	27.3
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	[1] 37,715	10,325	8,442	7,020	5,007	4,474	[2] 2,447
Rate per 100,000	69.0	48.0	106.0	99.6	79.1	59.8	56.0
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	[3] 92,865	23,230	13,636	14,116	13,318	[4] 17,777	10,788
Rate per 100,000	169.9	108.1	171.3	200.3	210.3	238.4	246.6
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	[5] 14,157,503	[6] 5,676,235	[7] 2,564,248	[8] 1,830,720	[9] 1,596,164	[10] 1,813,111	[11] 677,025
Rate per 100,000	27,019.8	28,874.5	32,720.6	26,327.7	25,447.8	24,672.0	15,647.0
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	282,613	125,872	40,875	35,825	27,413	32,392	20,236
Rate per 100,000	516.8	585.5	513.4	508.2	432.9	433.2	462.6
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	1,122,257	453,804	207,670	143,855	121,587	129,819	65,522
Rate per 100,000	2,052.0	2,111.0	2,608.6	2,040.8	1,920.1	1,736.3	1,497.8
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	118,472	44,440	33,754	16,338	9,993	9,788	4,159
Rate per 100,000	216.6	206.7	424.0	231.8	157.8	130.9	95.1
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	[1] 75,871	41,502	13,767	7,559	6,124	4,932	[2] 1,987
Rate per 100,000	138.7	193.1	172.9	107.2	96.7	66.0	45.5
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	241,039	99,705	34,488	31,562	30,119	30,313	14,852
Rate per 100,000	440.7	463.8	433.2	447.8	475.6	405.4	339.5

Footnotes 1–11: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	1,600	54,686,146	7	54	7,836,808
2	754	4,370,441	8	98	6,953,583
3	1,600	54,669,118	9	179	6,272,317
4	480	7,455,728	10	474	7,348,851
5	1,581	52,396,739	11	747	4,326,881
6	29	19,658,299			

Of the 1,601 cities represented in the foregoing tabulations, 1,443 showed their traffic data separately for (1) violation of road and driving laws, generally referred to as moving violations, (2) parking violations, and (3) other traffic and motor vehicle laws, excluding driving while intoxicated, and the available data reported by these cities are presented in the following tabulation.

TABLE 16.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1950; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense charged	Total, 1,443 cities; total population, 43,460,733	Group I: 25 cities over 250,000; population, 14,452,428	Group II: 44 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,257,662	Group III: 91 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 6,419,902	Group IV: 163 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,690,957	Group V: 428 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,620,209	Group VI: 692 cities under 10,000; population, 4,019,575
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged	**2,204,461**	1,095,173	291,653	290,033	163,759	231,448	132,395
Rate per 100,000	**5,072.3**	7,577.8	4,660.7	4,517.7	2,877.5	3,496.1	3,293.8
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged	**9,329,323**	3,211,486	1,636,778	1,410,122	1,198,873	1,382,832	489,232
Rate per 100,000	**21,466.1**	22,221.1	26,156.4	21,964.9	21,066.3	20,888.0	12,171.2
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	**386,955**	147,073	66,486	55,654	37,688	53,389	26,665
Rate per 100,000	**890.4**	1,017.6	1,062.5	866.9	662.2	806.5	663.4

TABLE 17.—*Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1950, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense charged	Total: 1,601 cities; total population, 54,690,179	New England States: 100 cities; total population, 3,894,236	Middle Atlantic States: 368 cities; total population, 9,587,131	East North Central States: 423 cities; total population, 16,582,626	West North Central States: 188 cities; total population, 5,451,231	South Atlantic States: [1]142 cities; total population, 6,008,434	East South Central States: 51 cities; total population, 1,789,281	West South Central States: 72 cities; total population, 3,647,169	Mountain States: 73 cities; total population, 1,654,588	Pacific States: 184 cities; total population, 6,075,483
Criminal homicide:										
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged	2,642	42	236	745	127	711	277	309	43	152
Rate per 100,000	4.83	1.08	2.46	4.49	2.33	11.83	15.48	8.47	2.60	2.50
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged	1,405	123	353	209	36	356	78	93	20	137
Rate per 100,000	2.57	3.16	3.68	1.26	.66	5.93	4.36	2.55	1.21	2.25
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged	11,508	587	1,252	3,387	704	2,418	704	765	308	1,383
Rate per 100,000	21.0	15.1	13.1	20.4	12.9	40.2	39.3	21.0	18.6	22.8
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged	25,823	567	2,852	4,760	479	11,688	2,006	1,898	391	1,182
Rate per 100,000	47.2	14.6	29.7	28.7	8.8	194.5	112.1	52.0	23.6	19.5
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged	88,535	4,412	15,473	17,688	3,679	29,050	5,374	6,040	1,944	4,875
Rate per 100,000	161.9	113.3	161.4	106.7	67.5	483.5	300.3	165.6	117.5	80.2
Burglary—breaking or entering:										
Number of persons charged	39,933	3,329	5,389	8,405	2,836	7,942	2,596	3,139	1,781	4,516
Rate per 100,000	73.0	85.5	56.2	50.7	52.0	132.2	145.1	86.1	107.6	74.3
Larceny—theft:										
Number of persons charged	80,019	5,870	7,435	19,437	6,285	15,618	4,028	6,122	4,555	10,669
Rate per 100,000	146.3	150.7	77.6	117.2	115.3	259.9	225.1	167.9	275.3	175.6
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged	18,634	852	2,370	4,612	1,811	2,771	1,036	1,407	890	2,885
Rate per 100,000	34.1	21.9	24.7	27.8	33.2	46.1	57.9	38.6	53.8	47.5
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged	13,701	937	1,210	4,125	901	3,154	1,035	622	435	1,282
Rate per 100,000	25.1	24.1	12.6	24.9	16.5	52.5	57.8	17.1	26.3	21.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged	4,058	364	598	1,269	255	734	235	217	138	248
Rate per 100,000	7.4	9.3	6.2	7.7	4.7	12.2	13.1	5.9	8.3	4.1
Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged	9,895	684	506	1,756	702	2,042	971	893	603	1,738
Rate per 100,000	18.1	17.6	5.3	10.6	12.9	34.0	54.3	24.5	36.4	28.6
Rape:										
Number of persons charged	4,400	235	566	1,295	324	808	214	273	159	526
Rate per 100,000	8.05	6.03	5.90	7.81	5.94	13.45	11.96	7.49	9.61	8.66

Prostitution and commercialized vice:										
Number of persons charged	22,659	250	1,280	5,232	788	5,511	2,364	4,820	467	1,947
Rate per 100,000	41.4	6.4	13.4	31.6	14.5	91.7	132.1	132.2	28.2	32.0
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):										
Number of persons charged	19,812	2,735	2,345	4,999	1,222	3,279	367	652	1,275	2,938
Rate per 100,000	36.2	70.2	24.5	30.1	22.4	54.6	20.5	17.9	77.1	48.4
Narcotic drug laws:										
Number of persons charged	5,590	136	990	1,428	74	483	49	734	211	1,485
Rate per 100,000	10.2	3.5	10.3	8.6	1.4	8.0	2.7	20.1	12.8	24.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:										
Number of persons charged	15,975	391	1,648	3,592	827	4,311	1,517	1,750	682	1,257
Rate per 100,000	29.2	10.0	17.2	21.7	15.2	71.7	84.8	48.0	41.2	20.7
Offenses against family and children:										
Number of persons charged	25,381	3,764	2,880	7,819	1,592	6,714	413	320	350	1,529
Rate per 100,000	46.4	96.7	30.0	47.2	29.2	111.7	23.1	8.8	21.2	25.2
Liquor laws:										
Number of persons charged	[2] 37,715	550	1,656	4,068	2,431	[3] 16,350	4,538	5,021	777	2,324
Rate per 100,000	69.0	14.1	17.3	24.5	44.6	272.3	253.6	137.7	47.0	38.3
Driving while intoxicated:										
Number of persons charged	[4] 92,865	3,570	[5] 3,295	23,076	11,127	17,427	7,431	6,703	4,469	15,767
Rate per 100,000	169.9	91.7	34.4	139.2	204.1	290.0	415.3	183.8	270.1	259.5
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:										
Number of persons charged	[6] 14,157,503	537,680	[7] 1,977,221	[8] 3,464,188	[9] 1,310,208	[10] 1,225,333	288,313	[11] 1,305,997	[12] 871,041	[13] 3,177,522
Rate per 100,000	27,019.8	13,807.1	20,684.1	23,648.2	24,136.2	20,837.8	16,113.3	36,129.7	53,141.7	53,469.1
Disorderly conduct:										
Number of persons charged	282,613	7,409	39,525	54,125	24,641	95,024	17,690	19,656	8,053	16,490
Rate per 100,000	516.8	190.3	412.3	326.4	452.0	1,581.5	988.7	538.9	486.7	271.4
Drunkenness:										
Number of persons charged	1,122,257	69,750	89,342	217,160	84,464	234,547	70,730	99,147	58,037	199,080
Rate per 100,000	2,052.0	1,791.1	931.9	1,309.6	1,549.4	3,903.6	3,953.0	2,718.5	3,507.6	3,276.8
Vagrancy:										
Number of persons charged	118,472	1,263	6,959	13,204	7,673	14,657	7,657	20,570	9,312	37,177
Rate per 100,000	216.6	32.4	72.6	79.6	140.8	243.9	427.9	564.0	562.8	611.9
Gambling:										
Number of persons charged	[2] 75,871	2,481	8,953	17,934	5,540	[3] 15,271	9,408	12,177	769	3,338
Rate per 100,000	138.7	63.7	93.4	108.1	101.6	254.3	525.8	333.9	46.5	54.9
All other offenses:										
Number of persons charged	241,039	14,133	23,959	57,324	18,090	67,564	12,047	16,718	8,676	22,528
Rate per 100,000	440.7	362.9	249.9	345.7	331.9	1,124.5	673.3	458.4	524.4	370.8

Footnotes 1–13: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1 Includes the District of Columbia.			5	367	9,566,070	10	140	5,880,328
2	1,600	54,686,146	6	1,581	52,396,739	11	70	3,614,743
3	141	6,004,401	7	366	9,559,118	12	72	1,639,091
4	1,600	54,669,118	8	415	14,648,820	13	180	5,942,726
			9	187	5,428,396			

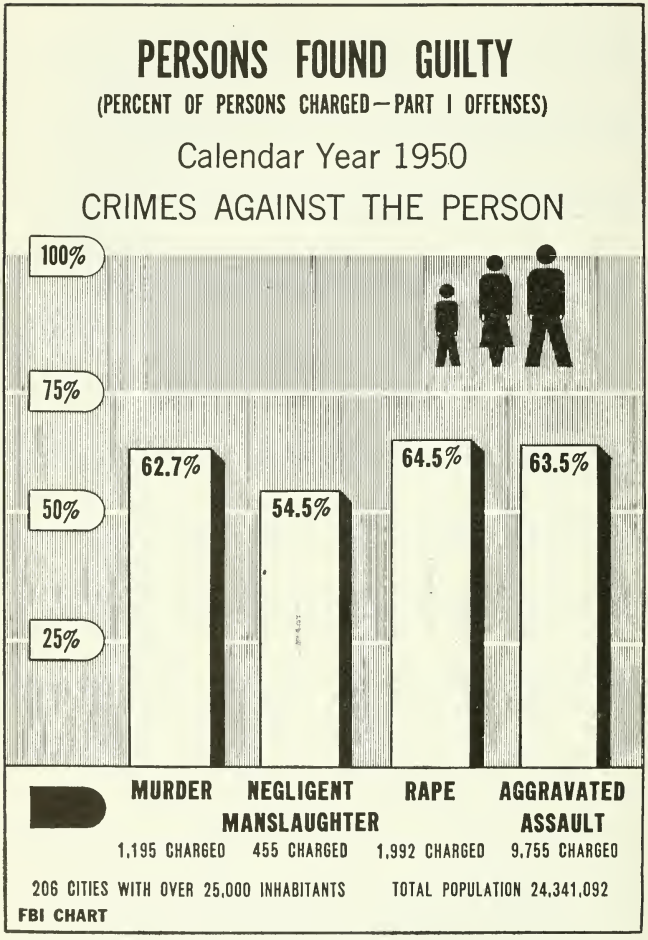
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED—PART I OFFENSES)
Calendar Year 1950
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON
100%
75%
50%
25%
62.7%
54.5%
64.5%
63.5%
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
1,195 CHARGED
455 CHARGED
1,992 CHARGED
9,755 CHARGED
206 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS
TOTAL POPULATION 24,341,092
FBI CHART

FIGURE 6.

Persons Found Guilty, 1950

A drunken driver arrested and charged with driving while intoxicated stands a greater chance of being convicted in court than does a person charged with any other offense, but, ironically enough, were he instead negligently to kill another and be charged with manslaughter, the chances of his going free are greater than if he were charged with any other crime.

The percentage of persons charged by the police who were found guilty during 1950 ranged from 54.5 percent for manslaughter by negligence, and 56.8 percent for receiving stolen property, to 84.0 percent for liquor-law violations and 86.4 percent for driving while intoxicated, according to the reports of 206 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants representing a combined urban population of 24,341,092.

The data relating to persons found guilty are shown in tables 18 and 19 and in selecting the cities used in these tabulations, reports were eliminated unless answers to questionnaires and correspondence indicated the data on persons found guilty represented the final disposition of the charges placed against the arrested individuals as distinguished from the disposition at some preliminary judicial stage. A few classifications are not listed separately in table 19 since the figures in sufficient detail were not available in some of the reports used.

TABLE 18.—*Offenses known, cleared by arrest, and number of persons found guilty, 1950; 206 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 24,341,092, based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense (Part I classes)	Number of offenses known to the police	Number of offenses cleared by arrest	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Total	**435,188**	**116,066**	**77,891**	**49,537**	**8,406**	**57,943**	**74.4**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,282	1,216	1,195	518	231	749	62.7
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	840	732	455	182	66	248	54.5
Rape	3,402	2,652	1,992	832	452	1,284	64.5
Robbery	17,651	7,677	5,301	3,185	1,010	4,195	79.1
Aggravated assault	21,145	15,466	9,755	4,649	1,544	6,193	63.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	96,987	27,379	15,149	9,175	2,364	11,539	76.2
Larceny—theft (except auto theft)	252,494	51,245	36,068	26,442	1,992	28,434	78.8
Auto theft	41,387	9,699	7,976	4,554	747	5,301	66.5

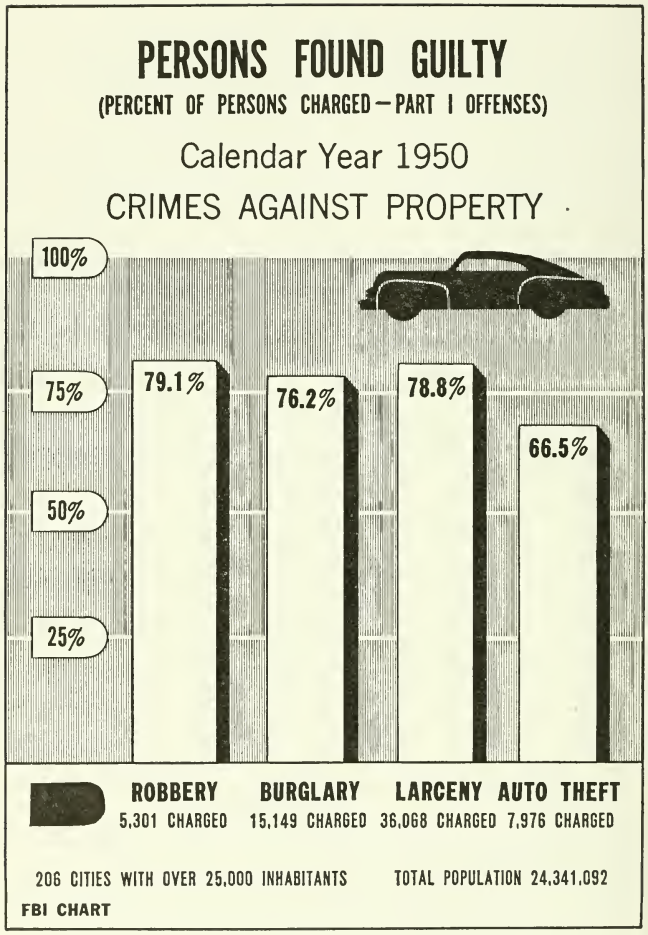
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED—PART I OFFENSES)
Calendar Year 1950
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
100%
75%
50%
25%
79.1%
76.2%
78.8%
66.5%
ROBBERY
5,301 CHARGED
BURGLARY
15,149 CHARGED
LARCENY
36,068 CHARGED
AUTO THEFT
7,976 CHARGED
206 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS
TOTAL POPULATION 24,341,092
FBI CHART

FIGURE 7.

TABLE 19.—*Number of persons charged (held for prosecution) and number found guilty, 1950; 206 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 24,341,092, based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense (Part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or of lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
Total	[1] **6, 990, 837**	[1] **5, 379, 915**	[1] **63, 022**	[1] **5, 442, 937**	[1] **77. 9**
Other assaults	37, 529	22, 403	1, 106	23, 509	62. 6
Forgery and counterfeiting	3, 623	2, 401	354	2. 755	76. 0
Embezzlement and fraud	6, 713	4, 033	441	4, 474	66. 6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1, 864	981	78	1, 059	56. 8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	6, 939	5, 447	207	5, 654	81. 5
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice)	21, 205	15, 448	664	16, 112	76. 0
Offenses against the family and children	13, 269	7, 314	258	7, 572	57. 1
Narcotic drug laws	2, 932	1, 776	58	1, 834	62. 6
Liquor laws	14, 616	11, 979	298	12, 277	84. 0
Drunkenness, disorderly conduct; vagrancy	639, 089	467, 022	3, 503	470, 525	73. 6
Gambling	32, 262	23, 273	492	23, 765	73. 7
Driving while intoxicated	37, 211	29, 186	2, 955	32, 141	86. 4
Traffic and motor vehicle laws	[2] 6, 078, 690	[2] 4, 737, 519	[2] 50, 503	[2] 4, 788, 022	[2] 78. 8
All other offenses	94, 895	51, 133	2, 105	53, 238	56. 1

[1] The total figures are subject to footnote 2.
[2] Based on the reports of 196 cities, total population, 19,978,629.

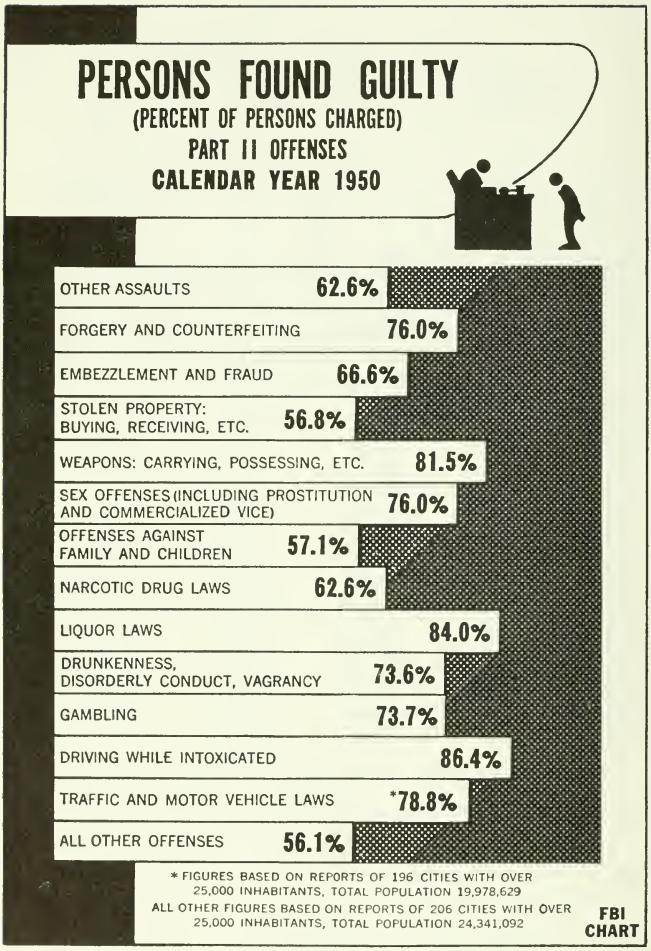
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED)
PART II OFFENSES
CALENDAR YEAR 1950
OTHER ASSAULTS 62.6%
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING 76.0%
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD 66.6%
STOLEN PROPERTY: BUYING, RECEIVING, ETC. 56.8%
WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. 81.5%
SEX OFFENSES (INCLUDING PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE) 76.0%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN 57.1%
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS 62.6%
LIQUOR LAWS 84.0%
DRUNKENNESS, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, VAGRANCY 73.6%
GAMBLING 73.7%
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED 86.4%
TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS *78.8%
ALL OTHER OFFENSES 56.1%
* FIGURES BASED ON REPORTS OF 196 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS, TOTAL POPULATION 19,978,629
ALL OTHER FIGURES BASED ON REPORTS OF 206 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS, TOTAL POPULATION 24,341,092
FBI CHART

FIGURE 8.

Persons Released—Not Held for Prosecution, 1950

While the foregoing tables concern persons formally charged by the police, the annual returns also provide for listing the number of persons taken into custody but released by the police without being charged. The available data are shown in tables 20 and 21.

The figures on persons released include those given a warning in traffic cases as well as persons failing to respond to summonses, notices, or citations who are not subsequently arrested. Included also are persons released under the "golden rule" principle.

TABLE 20.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1950; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense charged	Total, 1,142 cities; total population, 37,896,741	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		23 cities over 250,000; population, 13,378,435	40 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,606,452	77 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,507,182	131 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,622,037	373 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 5,825,449	498 cities under 10,000; population, 2,957,186
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released	310	131	42	69	27	27	14
Rate per 100,000	0.82	0.98	0.75	1.25	0.58	0.46	0.47
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released	222	102	9	58	27	20	6
Rate per 100,000	0.59	0.76	0.16	1.05	0.58	0.34	0.20
Robbery:							
Number of persons released	1,995	1,068	350	176	159	167	75
Rate per 100,000	5.3	8.0	6.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.5
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released	2,112	926	458	221	145	259	103
Rate per 100,000	5.6	6.9	8.2	4.0	3.1	4.4	3.5
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released	6,219	3,310	539	359	741	820	450
Rate per 100,000	16.4	24.7	9.6	6.5	16.0	14.1	15.2
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released	6,041	1,762	897	560	747	1,231	844
Rate per 100,000	15.9	13.2	16.0	10.2	16.2	21.1	28.5
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons released	10,763	3,533	1,342	798	1,449	2,288	1,353
Rate per 100,000	28.4	26.4	23.9	14.5	31.3	39.3	45.8
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released	2,411	710	414	303	259	412	313
Rate per 100,000	6.4	5.3	7.4	5.5	5.6	7.1	10.6
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released	958	341	161	51	113	211	81
Rate per 100,000	2.5	2.5	2.9	0.9	2.4	3.6	2.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released	487	200	59	25	48	58	97
Rate per 100,000	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.3
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released	749	191	112	95	89	154	108
Rate per 100,000	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.6	3.7
Rape:							
Number of persons released	588	241	81	67	44	100	55
Rate per 100,000	1.55	1.80	1.44	1.22	0.95	1.72	1.86
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released	4,602	4,197	189	72	27	83	34
Rate per 100,000	12.1	31.4	3.4	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.1
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released	1,199	324	194	144	218	204	115
Rate per 100,000	3.2	2.4	3.5	2.6	4.7	3.5	3.9
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released	564	311	125	50	17	39	22
Rate per 100,000	1.5	2.3	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.7

TABLE 20.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1950; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense charged	Total, 1,142 cities; total population, 37,896,741	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		23 cities over 250,000; population, 13,378,435	40 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,606,452	77 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,507,182	131 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,622,037	373 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 5,825,449	498 cities under 10,000; population, 2,957,186
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released	1,204	568	178	63	162	116	117
Rate per 100,000	3.2	4.2	3.2	1.1	3.5	2.0	4.0
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released	1,654	444	155	181	171	365	338
Rate per 100,000	4.4	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.7	6.3	11.4
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released	1,505	972	42	98	78	213	102
Rate per 100,000	4.0	7.3	0.7	1.8	1.7	3.7	3.4
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released	1,187	149	144	132	162	365	235
Rate per 100,000	3.1	1.1	2.6	2.4	3.5	6.3	7.9
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	[1] 958,186	[2] 129,077	92,273	[3] 198,700	[4] 179,283	[5] 263,984	[6] 94,869
Rate per 100,000	2,672.6	1,118.5	1,645.8	3,671.6	3,907.7	4,580.8	3,223.5
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released	10,234	1,925	998	1,330	1,194	2,740	2,047
Rate per 100,000	27.0	14.4	17.8	24.2	25.8	47.0	69.2
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released	83,764	46,687	14,467	8,075	3,451	6,190	4,894
Rate per 100,000	221.0	349.0	258.0	146.6	74.7	106.3	165.5
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released	6,926	698	981	651	727	1,845	2,024
Rate per 100,000	18.3	5.2	17.5	11.8	15.7	31.7	68.4
Gambling:							
Number of persons released	3,708	2,999	206	101	98	199	105
Rate per 100,000	9.8	22.4	3.7	1.8	2.1	3.4	3.6
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released	115,756	69,836	9,085	11,976	9,564	10,092	5,203
Rate per 100,000	305.5	522.0	162.0	217.5	206.9	173.2	175.9
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released	19,868	4,356	1,370	1,127	3,569	5,507	3,939
Rate per 100,000	52.4	32.6	24.4	20.5	77.2	94.5	133.2

Footnotes 1–6: The number of persons released and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1	1,133	35,852,061	4	130	4,587,989
2	22	11,539,918	5	369	5,762,895
3	76	5,411,784	6	496	2,943,023

TABLE 21.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1950; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Offense charged	Total, 682 cities; total population, 20,018,380	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		11 cities over 250,000; population, 5,992,767	19 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 2,758,776	48 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 3,422,279	69 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 2,411,084	231 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 3,573,609	304 cities under 10,000; population, 1,859,865
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released	117,632	60,731	4,780	5,986	22,694	11,733	11,708
Rate per 100,000	587.6	1,013.4	173.3	174.9	941.2	328.3	629.5
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released	734,209	54,664	58,494	177,753	135,309	232,015	75,974
Rate per 100,000	3,667.7	912.2	2,120.3	5,194.0	5,612.0	6,492.5	4,084.9
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	21,874	9,447	1,622	2,328	2,857	3,293	2,327
Rate per 100,000	109.3	157.6	58.8	68.0	118.5	92.1	125.1

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Source of Data

During the first 6 months of 1951, the F B I examined 419,451 arrest records, as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institutions have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined exceeded the 402,383 prints handled during the first half of 1950 by 4.2 percent. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate crimes.

Offense Charged

More than 42 percent (177,279) of the records examined during the first half of 1951 represented arrests for major violations.

Persons charged with murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft numbered 112,626, constituting 26.9 percent of the total arrest records examined.

Sex

Fingerprint cards representing arrests of males during the first half of 1951 numbered 377,507, a 3.6 percent increase over the 364,519 cards received during the same period of 1950.

Female arrest prints increased from 37,864 during the first half of 1950 to 41,944 during the same period of 1951, representing an increase of 10.8 percent.

Age

During the first half of 1951, males and females under 21 years of age arrested and fingerprinted numbered 63,592, constituting 15.2 percent of the total arrests. In addition, there were 62,146 (14.8 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 125,738

(30.0 percent) less than 25 years old. Arrests of persons 25 to 29 years old numbered 70,696 (16.9 percent). The resultant total is 196,434 (46.8 percent) less than 30 years of age. It should be remembered that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups because of the practice of some jurisdictions not to fingerprint youthful offenders.

Youths played a predominant part in the commission of crimes against property as indicated by the following figures: During the first half of 1951, there were 98,700 persons of all ages arrested for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson; and 29,750 (30.1 percent) of those persons were less than 21 years old.

The extent of the participation by youths in the commission of crimes against property is further indicated by the following figures: During the first half of 1951, 30.0 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age. However, persons less than 25 years old numbered 53.6 percent of those charged with robbery, 61.7 percent of those charged with burglary, 45.2 percent of those charged with larceny, and 69.7 percent of those charged with auto theft. Approximately one-half of all crimes against property during the first half were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

TABLE 22.—*Distribution of arrests by sex, January–June, 1951*

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	419,451	377,507	41,944	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide	3,316	2,858	458	0.8	0.8	1.1
Robbery	9,634	9,130	504	2.3	2.4	1.2
Assault	29,614	26,304	3,310	7.1	7.0	7.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	23,322	22,731	591	5.6	6.0	1.4
Larceny—theft	36,457	32,356	4,101	8.7	8.6	9.8
Auto theft	10,283	10,056	227	2.5	2.7	.5
Embezzlement and fraud	10,697	9,669	1,028	2.6	2.6	2.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,958	1,794	164	.5	.5	.4
Arson	533	472	61	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,816	5,047	769	1.4	1.3	1.8
Rape	4,306	4,306		1.0	1.1	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,753	1,859	2,894	1.1	.5	6.9
Other sex offenses	9,816	8,372	1,444	2.3	2.2	3.4
Narcotic drug laws	6,168	5,284	884	1.5	1.4	2.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,996	4,765	231	1.2	1.3	.6
Offenses against family and children	8,342	7,891	451	2.0	2.1	1.1
Liquor laws	6,102	5,084	1,018	1.5	1.3	2.4
Driving while intoxicated	30,179	28,896	1,283	7.2	7.7	3.1
Road and driving laws	8,992	8,764	228	2.1	2.3	.5
Parking violations	307	287	20	.1	.1	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	7,559	7,286	273	1.8	1.9	.7
Disorderly conduct	22,453	19,246	3,207	5.3	5.1	7.6
Drunkenness	93,205	84,634	8,571	22.2	22.4	20.4
Vagrancy	24,782	20,803	3,979	5.9	5.5	9.5
Gambling	9,850	8,734	1,116	2.3	2.3	2.7
Suspicion	22,660	19,943	2,717	5.4	5.3	6.5
Not stated	4,284	3,865	419	1.0	1.0	1.0
All other offenses	19,067	17,071	1,996	4.5	4.5	4.8

[1] Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

TABLE 23.—*Arrests by age groups, January–June, 1951*

Offense charged	Total all ages	Age																	Not known
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	
Total	419,451	1,984	2,492	6,058	9,901	15,204	13,779	14,174	15,322	15,726	15,798	15,300	70,696	57,453	50,777	41,719	30,746	42,067	255
Criminal homicide	3,316	14	11	22	47	72	86	99	123	133	142	126	618	465	408	328	230	391	1
Robbery	9,634	37	80	259	465	671	612	660	604	623	594	562	2,019	1,073	624	344	219	181	7
Assault	29,614	24	49	194	389	686	711	964	1,030	1,141	1,195	1,267	6,357	4,932	4,021	2,803	1,762	2,073	16
Burglary—breaking or entering	23,322	625	688	1,454	1,824	2,151	1,640	1,430	1,284	1,194	1,102	997	3,572	2,071	1,338	878	491	571	12
Larceny—theft	36,457	365	380	1,122	1,825	2,541	1,964	1,805	1,721	1,638	1,592	1,510	6,071	4,213	3,196	2,404	1,699	2,399	12
Auto theft	10,283	318	479	896	975	1,051	841	672	590	517	474	352	1,471	804	425	198	129	89	2
Embezzlement and fraud	10,697	7	4	41	79	154	187	231	315	350	371	414	2,187	1,959	1,498	1,099	725	1,066	10
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,958	5	9	32	51	67	89	66	88	67	79	73	337	274	244	169	110	198	
Arson	533	4	1	14	22	20	21	16	20	13	22	12	94	58	55	59	34	68	
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,816	9	20	67	105	191	197	211	220	263	263	258	1,215	983	656	490	297	371	
Rape	4,306	4	22	97	215	325	322	301	255	284	215	219	750	460	306	193	127	210	1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,753			7	39	94	100	122	221	239	278	273	1,104	738	569	394	247	327	1
Other sex offenses	9,816	15	27	78	121	249	241	323	383	360	395	403	1,924	1,477	1,189	890	625	1,112	4
Narcotic drug laws	6,168	7	12	72	162	274	357	375	441	476	453	381	1,345	707	393	286	190	232	5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,996	4	14	76	130	235	199	231	213	254	232	229	1,053	680	480	387	243	333	3
Offenses against family and children	3,342	1		6	21	70	98	166	258	314	379	374	1,995	1,617	1,327	883	421	407	5
Liquor laws	6,102	6	9	32	61	252	235	207	145	152	154	159	797	857	841	727	573	892	3
Driving while intoxicated	30,179	3	3	23	90	252	326	469	604	753	847	892	5,123	4,968	5,029	4,133	2,932	3,720	12
Road and driving laws	8,992	4	4	59	170	514	557	491	518	486	515	509	1,873	1,187	803	539	363	398	2
Parking violations	307					8	7	14	3	9	16	14	76	51	33	27	19	30	
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	7,559	9	17	57	151	370	367	381	422	412	424	384	1,505	1,021	763	541	314	415	6
Disorderly conduct	22,453	25	40	139	387	865	848	885	950	971	954	911	4,226	3,139	2,532	2,031	1,411	2,119	20
Drunkenness	93,205	18	36	105	338	811	991	1,248	1,769	1,938	2,065	2,028	12,007	13,272	14,789	14,372	11,710	15,623	85
Vagrancy	24,782	25	48	256	548	959	835	848	946	1,008	916	883	3,768	3,047	2,824	2,485	2,042	3,326	18
Gambling	9,850	3	4	12	38	81	77	104	143	154	204	242	1,303	1,558	1,591	1,402	1,131	1,801	2
Suspicion	22,660	148	165	367	907	1,232	992	1,011	1,096	1,051	967	981	4,151	2,935	2,317	1,686	1,121	1,518	15
Not stated	4,284	7	11	19	40	131	96	97	153	146	157	157	644	563	563	469	449	680	2
All other offenses	19,067	297	359	552	701	878	783	747	807	780	793	690	3,111	2,344	1,963	1,502	1,132	1,617	11

TABLE 24.—*Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, January–June, 1951*

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 18 years of age	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 18 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Total	**419,451**	**20,435**	**63,592**	**125,738**	**4.9**	**15.2**	**30.0**
Criminal homicide	3,316	94	351	875	2.8	10.6	26.4
Robbery	9,634	841	2,784	5,167	8.7	28.9	53.6
Assault	29,614	656	3,017	7,650	2.2	10.2	25.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	23,322	4,591	9,812	14,389	19.7	42.1	61.7
Larceny—theft	36,457	3,692	10,002	16,463	10.1	27.4	45.2
Auto theft	10,283	2,668	5,232	7,165	25.9	50.9	69.7
Embezzlement and fraud	10,697	131	703	2,153	1.2	6.6	20.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,958	97	319	626	5.0	16.3	32.0
Arson	533	41	98	165	7.7	18.4	31.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,816	201	800	1,804	3.5	13.8	31.0
Rape	4,306	338	1,286	2,259	7.8	29.9	52.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,753	46	362	1,373	1.0	7.6	28.9
Other sex offenses	9,816	241	1,054	2,595	2.5	10.7	26.4
Narcotic drug laws	6,168	253	1,259	3,010	4.1	20.4	48.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,996	224	889	1,817	4.5	17.8	36.4
Offenses against family and children	8,342	28	362	1,687	.3	4.3	20.2
Liquor laws	6,102	108	802	1,412	1.8	13.1	23.1
Driving while intoxicated	30,179	119	1,166	4,262	.4	3.9	14.1
Road and driving laws	8,992	237	1,799	3,827	2.6	20.0	42.6
Parking violations	307	----------	29	71	----------	9.4	23.1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	7,559	234	1,352	2,994	3.1	17.9	39.6
Disorderly conduct	22,453	591	3,189	6,975	2.6	14.2	31.1
Drunkenness	93,205	497	3,547	11,347	.5	3.8	12.2
Vagrancy	24,782	877	3,519	7,272	3.5	14.2	29.3
Gambling	9,850	57	319	1,062	.6	3.2	10.8
Suspicion	22,660	1,587	4,822	8,917	7.0	21.3	39.4
Not stated	4,284	77	401	1,014	1.8	9.4	23.7
All other offenses	19,067	1,909	4,317	7,387	10.0	22.6	38.7

For males and females combined, the figures for the groups in which the largest number of arrests occurred during the first half of 1951 are as follows:

Age:	*Number of arrests*
23	15,798
22	15,726
21	15,322
24	15,300
18	15,204

The frequency of male arrests were for ages 23, 18, 22, 21, and 24. Arrests for females showed the largest number occurring at age 24, followed by ages 23, 22, 25, and 26 in that order.

Criminal Repeaters

Of all the 419,451 arrest records examined, 253,618 (60.5 percent) represented persons who already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. For males the percentage having prior records was 62.1 and for females the percentage was 46.0. These figures pertain to fingerprint arrest records and in no way relate to the Civil Identification Files of the F B I.

Race

Most of the persons represented in this study were members of the white and Negro races. Members of the white race represented 302,744 of the 419,451 arrest records received, while 110,309 were Negroes, 4,188 were Indians, 424 Chinese, 137 Japanese, and 1,649 were representatives of other races.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor-law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor-vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS

ISSUED BY THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Volume XXII Number 2
ANNUAL BULLETIN • 1951

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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Issued by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
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ADVISORY

International Association of Chiefs of Police

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1952

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXII **January 1952** **Number 2**

SUMMARY

Estimated Number of Major Crimes

Crimes increased to an estimated 1,882,160 serious offenses during 1951. This is an increase of 92,130 crimes or 5.1 percent over the 1950 figure. Wanton killers caused the death of 12,330 individuals within the boundaries of the continental United States while an additional 147,530 persons were feloniously assaulted by rapists and potential killers, in crimes of rape, aggravated assault and robbery. Major crimes during 1951 averaged 5,157 each day or 34 felonious homicides, 1,115 burglaries, 143 robberies, 3,064 larcenies, 46 rapes, 540 auto thefts, and 215 aggravated assaults.

Crime Trends

Crime was up 5.1 percent throughout the Nation with cities registering a 5.2 percent increase and rural areas a 5.0 percent increase. A Nation-wide increase of 15.3 percent in auto thefts and 7.1 percent in larcenies occurred with negligent manslaughter and rapes showing rises of 3.4 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively. Murders, robberies, aggravated assaults, and burglaries reflected slight downward trends of 2.9, 2.1, 2.9, and 1.2 percent, respectively.

Monthly Variations

Traffic deaths due to negligent manslaughter occur more frequently during winter months. Other crimes against the person, murder, rape, and aggravated assaults, tend generally to increase in the warmer months of the year. An unusual increase in murders was noted for December 1951. Robberies, burglaries, and thefts constituting crimes against property, are at their highest point during the colder months of the year.

Property Recovered

Almost 92 percent of stolen automobiles were recovered by police during 1951. Currency and jewelry valued at almost 15 percent of the total value stolen were recovered. Recoveries of other types of

property were made as follows: Furs, 3.7 percent; clothing, 16.6 percent; and miscellaneous property, 26.0 percent.

Persons Arrested

The 831,288 local fingerprint arrest records examined by the F B I during 1951 exceeded by 4.7 percent the number in 1950. Major violations were represented in more than 41 percent of the arrest figures. Age 23 predominated in the frequency of arrests, followed by ages 22, 21, 24, and 26, in that order. Females arrested increased 11.3 percent in 1951, a reversal of the trend at the end of 1950 when a 2.5 percent decrease was noted.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

The police statistics herein concern local offenses only and in no manner relate to crimes characterized as exclusively Federal.

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (*a*) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (*b*) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and II offense classifications.

REPORTING AREA

During 1951 one or more crime reports were received from 3,113 city and village police departments, 2,146 county police agencies, 13 State police, and 9 agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States, for a total of 5,281 contributors as compared with 5,211 in 1950. The 1950 census figures were used in compiling the crime data for this issue of the bulletin.

CRIME TRENDS

Estimated Number of Major Crimes

Crime increased 5.1 percent during 1951 throughout the United States, rising to a total of 1,882,160 serious offenses or 92,130 over the 1950 estimates. Major crimes during 1951 averaged 5,157 each day or 34 felonious homicides, 1,115 burglaries, 143 robberies, 3,064 larcenies, 46 rapes, 540 auto thefts, and 215 aggravated assaults.

The untimely death of 12,330 individuals at the hands of killers occurred within the United States during 1951. In addition, 147,530 persons were feloniously assaulted by rapists, robbers, and potential killers in crimes of rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Crimes of negligent manslaughter, consisting principally of traffic fatalities, increased to 5,510 or 3.4 percent over 1950. Victims of rapists numbered 16,800, a 1.3 percent increase over 1950. Auto thieves stole 196,960 automobiles, an increase of 26,180 or 15.3 percent over 1950. Other thefts increased 7.1 percent.

Murders, robberies, aggravated assaults, and burglaries reflected slight downward trends of 2.9, 2.1, 2.9, and 1.2 percent, respectively.

The estimated major crime total is considered conservative since such crimes as arson, embezzlement, carrying concealed weapons, and others are not included.

TABLE 25.—CRIME TRENDS, URBAN AND RURAL

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1950–51]

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1950	1951	Number	Percent
TOTAL	1,790,030	1,882,160	+92,130	+5.1
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,020	6,820	−200	−2.9
Manslaughter by negligence	5,330	5,510	+180	+3.4
Rape	16,580	16,800	+220	+1.3
Robbery	53,230	52,090	−1,140	−2.1
Aggravated assault	80,950	78,640	−2,310	−2.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	411,980	407,130	−4,850	−1.2
Larceny—theft	1,044,160	1,118,210	+74,050	+7.1
Auto theft	170,780	196,960	+26,180	+15.3

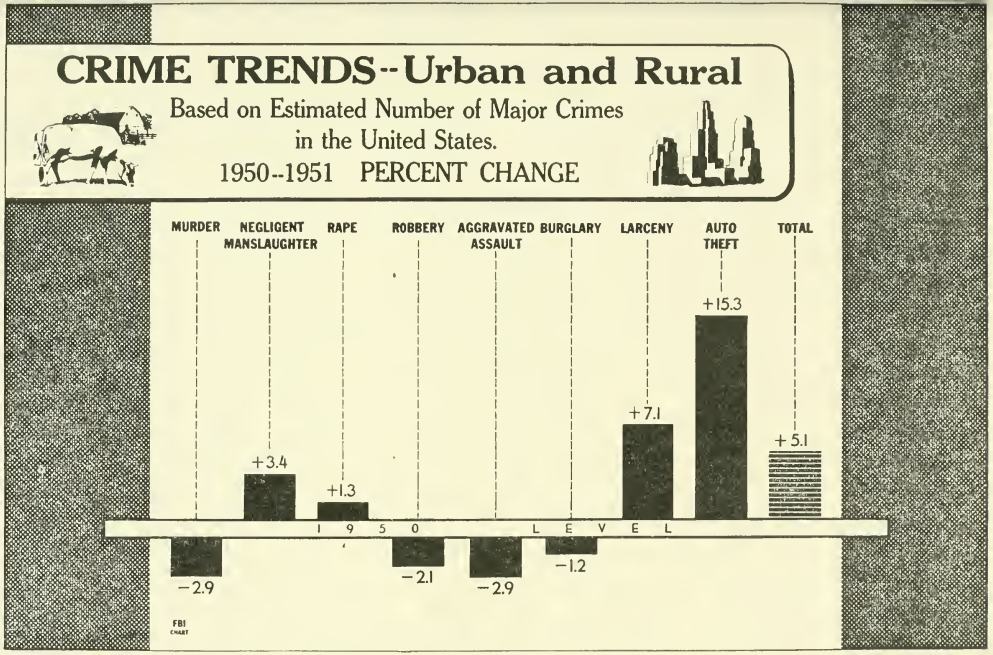
CRIME TRENDS--Urban and Rural
Based on Estimated Number of Major Crimes
in the United States.
1950--1951 PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
TOTAL
+3.4
+1.3
+7.1
+15.3
+5.1
1950 LEVEL
−2.9
−2.1
−2.9
−1.2
FBI CHART

FIGURE 9.

Urban Crime Trends

The trend has been up in urban crime for the 4 years since 1947 when a 5.1 decrease was noted. The figures for 1951, as a whole, are 5.2 percent above those for 1950. The 2,124 identical cities represented in the trend figures for 1951 as compared with 1950 reported 1,091,039 crimes. The indicated cities represent a total population of 68,117,563.

Larcenies, representing 58.4 percent of the crimes reported, increased 7.0 percent. Auto thefts, comprising 11.0 percent of the crimes reported, increased 15.4 percent. Burglaries, second only to larcenies in frequency of occurrence, decreased 1.1 percent. Larcenies, auto thefts, and burglaries combined represent 91 percent of all crimes reported in the trend figures. Combining these three classifications, a 5.8 percent increase is noted. Thus, the percentage change in total crime is controlled by larceny, burglary, and auto theft.

Murders declined 3.7 percent in 1951 to 3,344 killings from 3,474 in 1950 in the cities represented in the trend figures. Murders increased 2.3 percent in 1950 but had decreased 7.6, 2.1, and 5.9 percent, respectively, in the 3 years preceding 1950.

Manslaughter by negligence declined 4 percent in these cities but still 2,181 victims lost their lives through the gross negligence of some other persons. The 1950 figures showed a 15.4 percent increase in negligent manslaughters over 1949. For the 3 years prior to 1950 substantial decreases had been noted of 9.7, 7.7, and 8.9 percent, respectively.

Rapes increased 3.3 percent, from 7,391 in 1950 to 7,635 in 1951. This was the only crime against the person classification reflecting an increase in 1951. In 1947 a 2.9 percent increase over 1946 was noted. During 1948 a 2.3 percent decrease occurred but in 1949 rapes increased 0.3 percent. Again, in 1950, a decrease of 0.7 percent was noted.

The sharp downward trend of minus 11.2 percent in robberies at the end of 1950 was interrupted in 1951, and at the end of the year only 140 less robberies than in 1950 had occurred resulting in a negligible 0.4 percent decrease.

Aggravated assaults have increased steadily in urban communities during the period 1947–50 but last year reflected a 1.4 percent decrease.

Reporting cities are grouped by size in tables, as follows:

Group:	*Population*
I	250, 000 and over
II	100, 000–250, 000
III	50, 000–100, 000
IV	25, 000– 50, 000
V	10, 000– 25, 000
VI	2, 500– 10, 000

Decreases in murder are shown for all city groups. The sharpest declines were noted in group V and VI cities, 11.8 and 12.7 percent, respectively. The pattern is not as uniform in the negligent manslaughter classification since the over-all decrease was not followed by the group IV and VI cities. Group IV cities had an increase of 3.2 percent but their smallest neighbors, the group VI cities increased 21.2 percent in the number of negligent manslaughters.

All city groups above 25,000 in population reflected increases in the rape classification ranging from a 5.4 percent increase to a 7.4 percent increase. In the group of cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 population a decrease in rapes of 5.4 percent occurred while the smallest city group, VI, reflected an 18.1 percent decrease.

The total decrease of 0.4 percent for robberies noted in the trends for all cities is not supported by any definite pattern based on the size of cities. The largest city group had a 1.1 percent decrease in robberies while groups II, III, and IV had increases of 4.7, 5.1, and 4.8 percent, respectively. In the two smallest city groups, cities having a population of 10,000–25,000 experienced a 10.7 percent decrease and the smallest cities noted an 11.8 percent decrease.

Burglaries increased 6.7 percent in 1949 but the trend figures reflected a 1.3 percent decrease in 1950 and a 1.1 percent decrease in 1951. Larcenies have been on the increase since 1947 when a 2.3 percent decrease was noted. The percentage increases for city larcenies are as follows: 1948, 2.3; 1949, 4.6; 1950, 0.7; 1951, 7.0.

The 1951 increase of 15.4 percent in auto thefts was in addition to the 6.4 percent increase seen in 1950. The 1950 increase reversed the downward trend in auto thefts noted for 1947–49, when the decreases were 20.7, 8.8, and 2.6 percent, respectively.

Aggravated assaults increased 10.6 percent in group IV and 3.9 percent in group III cities but decreases were found in all other city groups. Burglaries increased only in the largest city group where an 0.8 percent increase was recorded. On the other hand, larcenies increased in all sizes of cities. Auto thefts increased in all city groups with a high of 21.2 percent in group I cities and a low of 1.1 percent in the smallest city group.

Urban crime increased in all geographic divisions except the Mountain States. In the individual crime classifications murder ranged from a decrease of 17.5 percent in the West North Central States to an 11.9 percent increase in the New England States. The West North Central States also reflected a decrease of 28.8 percent in negligent manslaughters, and at the other extreme of the range the South Atlantic States experienced an increase of 10.8 percent.

Robbery increased 4.5 percent in the Middle Atlantic States but a 9.9 percent decrease occurred in the East South Central States.

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Between these limits varied trends are noted for other divisions. Larceny and auto theft increased in all geographic divisions except the Mountain States.

The accompanying tables present urban trends by grouping identical cities first by population and then by geographic divisions and State.

TABLE 26.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1950–51, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police in 2,124 cities, total population 68,117,563, based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL:									
1950	1,036,935	3,474	2,273	7,391	34,315	49,314	240,744	595,231	104,193
1951	1,091,939	3,344	2,181	7,635	34,175	48,648	238,193	636,863	120,200
Percent change	+5.2	−3.7	−4.0	+3.3	−0.4	−1.4	−1.1	+7.0	+15.4
Group I: 39 cities over 250,000; total population, 26,641,981:									
1950	467,630	1,779	1,103	4,433	23,132	28,223	108,732	248,430	51,798
1951	497,523	1,765	1,066	4,676	22,886	27,303	109,623	267,419	62,785
Percent change	+6.4	−0.8	−3.4	+5.5	−1.1	−3.3	+0.8	+7.6	+21.2
Group II: 64 cities 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,353,981:									
1950	160,276	567	428	798	4,044	6,321	38,894	92,234	16,990
1951	171,367	532	418	841	4,236	6,212	38,732	101,066	19,390
Percent change	+6.9	−6.2	−2.3	+5.4	+4.7	−1.7	−0.4	+9.5	+14.1
Group III: 121 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,592,462:									
1950	132,220	365	273	614	2,574	6,060	30,521	79,455	12,358
1951	136,049	350	236	653	2,704	6,296	29,431	83,105	13,274
Percent change	+2.9	−4.1	−13.6	+6.4	+5.1	+3.9	−3.6	+4.6	+7.4
Group IV: 229 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,990,724:									
1950	111,202	276	220	474	1,829	3,554	24,460	70,784	9,605
1951	118,693	269	227	509	1,917	3,929	24,066	76,927	10,849
Percent change	+6.7	−2.5	+3.2	+7.4	+4.8	+10.6	−1.6	+8.7	+13.0
Group V: 602 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 9,365,284:									
1950	108,966	314	164	614	1,716	3,263	23,926	70,276	8,693
1951	111,186	277	131	581	1,532	3,164	23,390	73,009	9,102
Percent change	+2.0	−11.8	−20.1	−5.4	−10.7	−3.0	−2.2	+3.9	+4.7
Group VI: 1,069 cities under 10,000; total population, 6,173,131:									
1950	56,641	173	85	458	1,020	1,893	14,211	34,052	4,749
1951	56,221	151	103	375	900	1,744	12,951	35,197	4,809
Percent change	−0.7	−12.7	+21.2	−18.1	−11.8	−7.9	−8.9	+3.4	+1.1

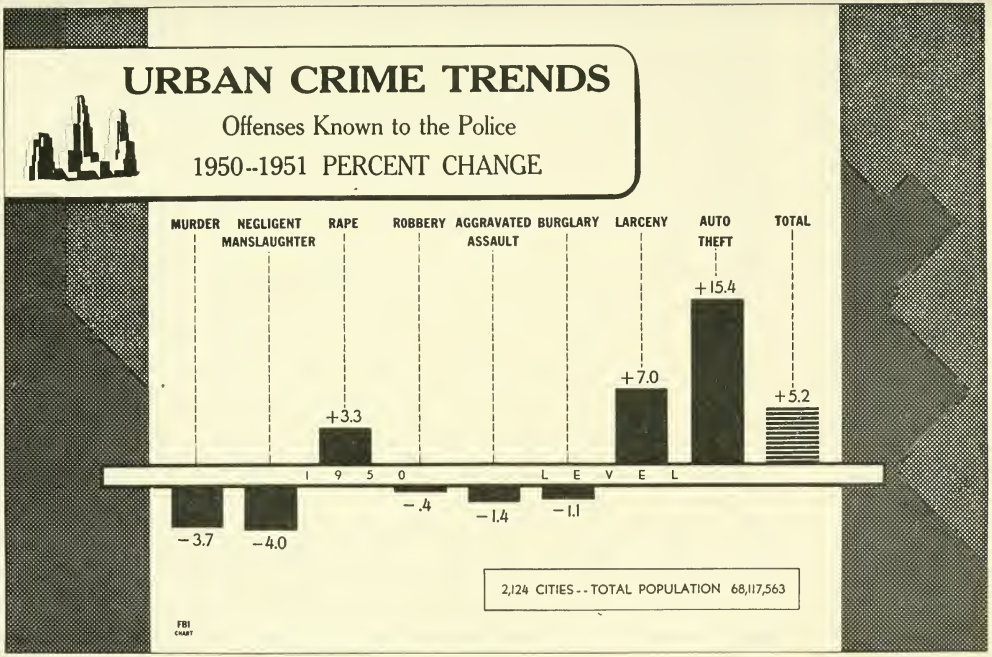
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
Offenses Known to the Police
1950--1951 PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
TOTAL
+3.3
+7.0
+15.4
+5.2
1 9 5 0 L E V E L
−3.7
−4.0
−.4
−1.4
−1.1
2,124 CITIES--TOTAL POPULATION 68,117,563
FBI CHART

FIGURE 10.

TABLE 27.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1950–1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known to the police in 2,124 cities, total population, 68,117,563 based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL, 2,124 cities; population, 68,117,563:									
1950	1,036,935	3,474	2,273	7,391	34,315	49,314	240,744	595,231	104,193
1951	1,091,039	3,344	2,181	7,635	34,175	48,648	238,193	636,663	120,200
Percent change	+5.2	−3.7	−4.0	+3.3	−0.4	−1.4	−1.1	+7.0	+15.4
New England, 128 cities; population, 5,295,310:									
1950	*53,946*	*59*	*205*	*327*	*893*	*637*	*13,496*	*32,398*	*5,931*
1951	*54,513*	*66*	*154*	*344*	*811*	*625*	*12,259*	*33,673*	*6,581*
Percent change	+1.1	+11.9	−24.9	+5.2	−9.2	−1.9	−9.2	+3.9	+11.0
Connecticut, 17 cities; population, 926,688:									
1950	9,805	14	42	51	144	212	2,688	5,705	949
1951	10,601	17	30	48	193	215	2,395	6,668	1,035
Maine, 18 cities; population, 335,119:									
1950	3,603	5	8	12	33	25	766	2,421	333
1951	3,205	7	-------	16	27	23	621	2,232	279
Massachusetts, 60 cities; population, 3,130,321:									
1950	31,466	32	130	217	630	310	7,470	18,753	3,924
1951	31,021	36	100	235	491	284	6,784	18,706	4,385
New Hampshire, 14 cities; population, 243,696:									
1950	1,972	2	6	20	14	8	488	1,305	129
1951	1,896	1	10	11	11	10	398	1,359	96
Rhode Island, 9 cities; population, 558,273:									
1950	6,190	6	19	22	71	81	1,906	3,581	504
1951	6,928	5	13	27	83	80	1,877	4,132	711
Vermont, 10 cities; population, 101,213:									
1950	910	-------	-------	5	1	1	178	633	92
1951	862	-------	1	7	6	13	184	576	75
Middle Atlantic, 466 cities; population, 12,017,777:									
1950	*98,342*	*315*	*409*	*812*	*3,367*	*4,231*	*28,353*	*49,293*	*11,652*
1951	*105,390*	*311*	*350*	*813*	*3,519*	*4,238*	*27,952*	*54,063*	*14,144*
Percent change	+7.2	−1.3	−14.4	+0.1	+4.5	+0.2	−1.4	+9.9	+21.4
New Jersey, 119 cities; population, 2,807,423:									
1950	26,300	64	120	201	735	1,318	7,853	13,071	2,938
1951	30,619	72	118	217	908	1,442	8,305	15,940	3,617
New York, 158 cities; population, 3,689,292:									
1950	30,917	58	82	139	364	664	7,569	18,748	3,293
1951	32,022	48	47	198	424	739	7,149	19,943	3,474
Pennsylvania, 189 cities; population, 5,521,062:									
1950	41,125	193	207	472	2,268	2,249	12,931	17,384	5,421
1951	42,749	191	185	398	2,187	2,057	12,498	18,180	7,053
East North Central, 523 cities; population, 18,445,615:									
1950	*269,819*	*778*	*421*	*2,350*	*12,182*	*12,473*	*59,935*	*158,098*	*23,582*
1951	*291,899*	*811*	*461*	*2,561*	*12,408*	*12,455*	*58,147*	*176,159*	*28,857*
Percent change	+8.2	+4.2	+9.5	+9.0	+1.9	−0.1	−3.0	+11.4	+22.5
Illinois, 137 cities; population, 5,930,220:									
1950	72,047	312	115	795	6,223	5,114	18,667	33,210	7,611
1951	80,772	300	128	853	6,286	4,703	19,059	39,809	9,634
Indiana, 73 cities; population, 1,993,443:									
1950	30,362	92	47	151	659	791	7,405	18,191	3,026
1951	31,193	97	51	119	745	887	6,928	18,757	3,609

TABLE 27.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1950–1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Michigan, 94 cities; population, 3,816,542:									
1950	80,541	158	88	965	2,878	4,502	16,182	49,650	6,118
1951	87,103	174	104	1,084	3,106	4,561	15,546	54,999	7,529
Ohio, 143 cities; population, 4,924,372:									
1950	67,494	201	141	369	2,249	1,875	14,812	42,811	5,036
1951	72,561	216	146	428	2,090	2,083	14,163	47,214	6,221
Wisconsin, 76 cities; population, 1,781,038:									
1950	19,375	15	30	70	173	191	2,869	14,236	1,791
1951	20,270	24	32	77	181	221	2,451	15,380	1,904
West North Central, 252 cities; population, 6,113,343:									
1950	*83,705*	*228*	*153*	*557*	*2,464*	*3,253*	*17,948*	*50,781*	*8,281*
1951	*87,268*	*188*	*109*	*583*	*2,407*	*3,300*	*19,401*	*52,254*	*9,026*
Percent change	*+4.3*	*−17.5*	*−28.8*	*+4.7*	*−2.3*	*+0.2*	*+8.1*	*+2.9*	*+9.0*
Iowa, 60 cities; population, 1,074,935:									
1950	12,265	14	18	46	122	70	2,361	8,274	1,360
1951	12,386	16	6	53	161	69	2,656	8,006	1,419
Kansas, 50 cities; population, 826,469:									
1950	12,522	31	19	62	308	234	3,024	7,746	1,098
1951	13,530	23	17	68	274	270	3,173	8,522	1,183
Minnesota, 54 cities; population, 1,425,700:									
1950	16,082	23	31	110	402	89	3,106	10,788	1,533
1951	16,867	12	27	89	365	72	3,231	11,192	1,879
Missouri, 40 cities; population, 1,926,397:									
1950	30,939	140	74	316	1,478	2,726	7,155	16,065	2,985
1951	32,719	130	39	339	1,443	2,738	8,127	16,481	3,422
Nebraska, 23 cities; population, 526,138:									
1950	8,040	18	8	16	130	159	1,431	5,264	1,014
1951	7,807	7	14	18	115	141	1,459	5,168	885
North Dakota, 11 cities; population, 157,009:									
1950	2,050	.....	3	4	7	5	426	1,447	158
1951	1,994	.....	.....	1	22	4	394	1,431	142
South Dakota, 14 cities; population, 176,695:									
1950	1,807	2	.....	3	17	10	445	1,197	133
1951	1,965	.....	6	15	27	6	361	1,454	96
South Atlantic,[1] 213 cities; population, 7,190,191:									
1950	*131,159*	*788*	*278*	*913*	*3,595*	*15,413*	*30,409*	*65,945*	*13,818*
1951	*137,949*	*747*	*308*	*864*	*3,469*	*15,590*	*30,287*	*70,146*	*16,538*
Percent change	*+5.2*	*−5.2*	*+10.8*	*−5.4*	*−3.5*	*+1.1*	*−0.4*	*+6.4*	*+19.7*
Delaware, 3 cities; population, 121,758:									
1950	2,077	8	8	2	42	5	452	1,294	266
1951	2,726	6	4	1	50	24	647	1,668	326
Florida, 40 cities; population, 1,140,440:									
1950	24,043	135	52	73	616	1,092	7,414	12,642	2,019
1951	24,921	102	45	69	628	999	7,144	13,619	2,315
Georgia, 28 cities; population, 955,532:									
1950	14,464	175	42	89	395	1,535	3,039	7,521	1,668
1951	15,740	175	45	78	294	1,579	3,292	8,188	2,089
Maryland, 16 cities; population, 1,137,698:									
1950	14,391	86	21	167	555	1,187	2,727	6,420	3,228
1951	16,212	88	20	151	549	1,170	3,038	6,668	4,528

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 27.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1950–1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
North Carolina, 49 cities; population, 1,051,122:									
1950	19,407	138	49	124	322	4,436	4,561	8,088	1,689
1951	20,141	110	48	98	340	4,201	4,585	8,983	1,776
South Carolina, 21 cities; population, 418,670:									
1950	7,308	40	17	61	108	448	1,671	4,288	675
1951	7,017	52	19	31	72	440	1,518	4,097	788
Virginia, 36 cities; population, 1,094,781:									
1950	24,173	127	50	161	688	2,255	5,386	13,196	2,310
1951	25,810	114	85	181	721	2,605	4,717	14,539	2,848
West Virginia, 19 cities; population, 468,012:									
1950	5,455	13	15	25	157	250	1,541	2,796	658
1951	5,007	14	16	12	141	264	1,329	2,644	587
East South Central, 91 cities; population, 3,101,867:									
1950	*45,736*	*456*	*153*	*236*	*1,694*	*3,757*	*12,478*	*20,883*	*6,099*
1951	*47,476*	*395*	*148*	*267*	*1,526*	*3,289*	*13,049*	*22,760*	*6,102*
Percent change	*+3.8*	*−13.4*	*−3.3*	*+13.1*	*−9.9*	*−12.0*	*+4.6*	*+8.7*	(2)
Alabama, 26 cities; population, 924,087:									
1950	12,458	174	39	63	372	1,349	3,392	5,658	1,411
1951	13,373	148	34	81	316	1,320	3,933	5,847	1,694
Kentucky, 23 cities; population, 703,697:									
1950	14,184	76	30	121	631	867	3,962	6,523	1,974
1951	13,967	76	50	120	616	842	3,614	6,710	1,939
Mississippi, 20 cities; population, 431,139:									
1950	4,540	54	14	21	97	406	1,234	2,273	441
1951	4,737	35	13	31	98	446	1,151	2,567	396
Tennessee, 22 cities; population, 1,042,944:									
1950	14,554	152	70	31	594	1,115	3,890	6,429	2,273
1951	15,399	136	51	35	496	681	4,351	7,576	2,073
West South Central, 130 cities; population, 5,480,568:									
1950	*97,878*	*531*	*241*	*550*	*2,306*	*3,709*	*25,023*	*54,434*	*11,104*
1951	*102,739*	*503*	*261*	*628*	*2,189*	*4,222*	*24,266*	*58,557*	*12,142*
Percent change	*+5.0*	*−5.3*	*+8.3*	*+18.5*	*−5.5*	*+13.8*	*−3.0*	*+7.5*	*+9.*
Arkansas, 18 cities; population, 321,892:									
1950	3,814	24	22	20	100	237	1,052	2,065	
1951	3,937	27	14	17	99	331	1,002	2,081	
Louisiana, 20 cities; population, 1,084,959:									
1950	12,606	109	43	133	477	754	3,067	6,	1,815
1951	12,948	88	54	152	474	746	2,780	6,	2,201
Oklahoma, 27 cities; population, 800,438:									
1950	15,825	30	20	65	328	289	3,984	9,469	1,640
1951	15,811	43	23	124	347	368	3,730	9,435	1,741

[2] Increase of less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

TABLE 27.—URBAN CRIME TRENDS, 1950–1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES—Continued

Divisions and States	Total	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Texas, 65 cities; population, 3,273,279:									
1950	**65,633**	368	156	312	1,401	2,429	16,920	36,692	7,355
1951	**70,043**	345	170	335	1,260	2,777	16,754	40,568	7,834
Mountain, 112 cities; population, 2,004,208:									
1950	*47,531*	*60*	*53*	*245*	*1,066*	*732*	*9,864*	*31,080*	*4,431*
1951	*44,794*	*50*	*38*	*226*	*1,103*	*706*	*9,488*	*28,793*	*4,390*
Percent change	*−5.8*	*−16.7*	*−28.3*	*−7.8*	*+3.5*	*−3.6*	*−3.8*	*−7.4*	*−0.9*
Arizona, 12 cities; population, 224,040:									
1950	**7,308**	12	8	34	173	205	1,377	4,730	769
1951	**7,802**	6	6	39	228	158	1,600	4,998	767
Colorado, 24 cities; population, 654,662:									
1950	**17,118**	18	27	74	466	192	4,046	10,988	1,307
1951	**14,304**	19	4	70	463	260	3,810	8,221	1,457
Idaho, 18 cities; population, 190,673:									
1950	**4,013**	7	1	21	68	29	832	2,737	318
1951	**4,379**	6	2	34	58	32	837	3,118	292
Montana, 14 cities; population, 189,940:									
1950	**3,846**	4	3	23	97	79	662	2,490	488
1951	**4,035**	4	1	18	81	61	545	2,741	584
Nevada, 4 cities; population, 45,351:									
1950	**1,489**	3	.....	7	37	23	320	997	102
1951	**1,512**	2	.....	.....	46	22	331	1,006	105
New Mexico, 14 cities; population, 224,340:									
1950	**3,571**	7	5	21	57	96	675	2,064	646
1951	**3,126**	6	7	14	57	78	640	1,955	369
Utah, 18 cities; population, 366,690:									
1950	**7,771**	6	8	44	97	69	1,569	5,370	608
1951	**7,568**	5	18	37	128	74	1,380	5,325	601
Wyoming, 8 cities; population, 108,512:									
1950	**2,415**	3	1	21	71	39	383	1,704	193
1951	**2,068**	2	.....	14	42	21	345	1,429	215
Pacific, 209 cities; population, 8,468,684:									
1950	*208,819*	*259*	*360*	*1,421*	*6,748*	*5,089*	*43,238*	*132,409*	*19,295*
1951	*219,011*	*273*	*352*	*1,349*	*6,752*	*4,223*	*43,344*	*140,338*	*22,380*
Percent change	*+4.9*	*+5.4*	*−2.2*	*−5.1*	*+0.1*	*−17.0*	*+0.2*	*+6.0*	*+16.0*
[illegible]nia, 149 cities; [illegible]tion, 6,666,927:									
[illegible]	**167,486**	214	284	1,211	5,634	4,662	34,571	105,450	15,460
[illegible]	**175,776**	234	303	1,168	5,743	3,818	34,944	111,381	18,185
Oregon [illegible]es; population, [illegible]:									
1950	**13,823**	12	35	65	310	192	2,919	9,069	1,281
1951	**13,818**	12	30	56	252	140	2,895	9,322	1,111
Washington, 34 cities; population, 1,184,899:									
1950	**27,510**	33	41	145	804	235	5,748	17,950	2,554
1951	**29,417**	27	19	125	757	265	5,505	19,635	3,084

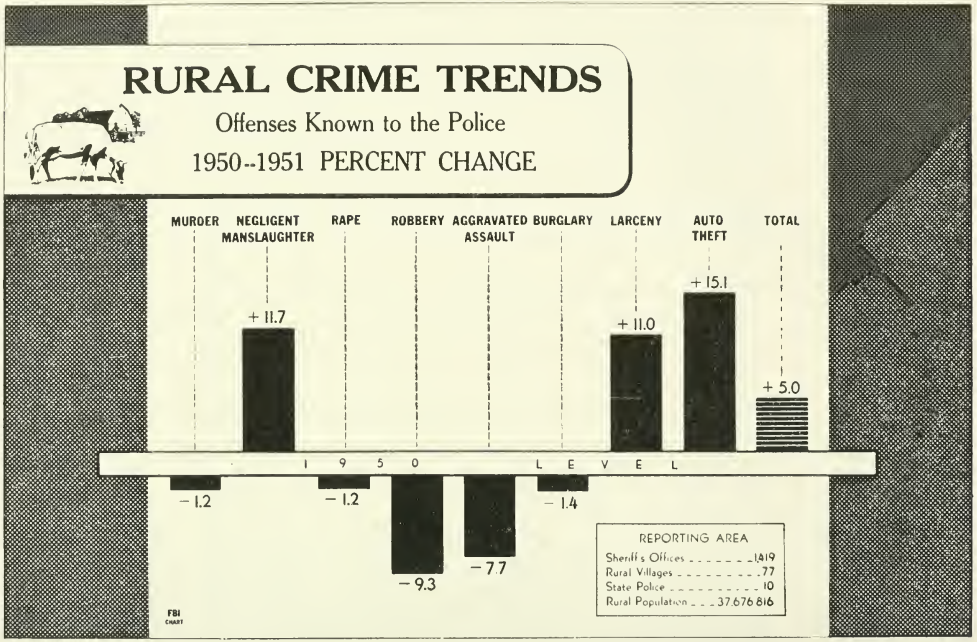
RURAL CRIME TRENDS
Offenses Known to the Police
1950--1951 PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
TOTAL
+ 11.7
+ 11.0
+ 15.1
+ 5.0
1 9 5 0 L E V E L
− 1.2
− 1.2
− 9.3
− 7.7
− 1.4
REPORTING AREA
Sheriff's Offices 1,419
Rural Villages 77
State Police 10
Rural Population . . . 37,676,816
FBI CHART

FIGURE 11.

Rural Crime Trends

Rural crime increased 5 percent in 1951. Negligent manslaughters, larcenies, and auto thefts increased 11.7, 11, and 15.1 percent, respectively. Crimes of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and burglary decreased in the rural areas.

The direction of the trends in rural crime agreed with city crime trends in all but two classifications. Negligent manslaughters increased outside the cities but decreased in the cities. Crimes of rape increased in the cities but decreased outside the cities' boundaries.

Rural crime has increased each year since the publication of such figures began with the 1944 annual issue of this publication. The percentage increase has been as follows:

Year	Percent increase	Year	Percent increase
1944	4.0	1948	4.3
1945	8.5	1949	8.5
1946	14.1	1950	4.4
1947	7.1	1951	5.0

The rural crime trends in table 28 are based on monthly reports received during 1950 and 1951 from 1,506 law enforcement agencies representing a rural population of 37,676,816 according to the 1950 decennial census population figures.

TABLE 28.—RURAL CRIME TRENDS, 1950–51

[Offenses known as reported by 1,419 sheriffs, 77 rural village officers, and 10 State police. Total rural population 37,676,816, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		
	1950	1951	Percent change
TOTAL	**173,306**	**181,913**	**+5.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,725	1,704	−1.2
Manslaughter by negligence	1,813	2,025	+11.7
Rape	3,912	3,866	−1.2
Robbery	5,717	5,183	−9.3
Aggravated assault	11,494	10,607	−7.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	57,527	56,727	−1.4
Larceny—theft	75,457	83,781	+11.0
Auto theft	15,661	18,020	+15.1

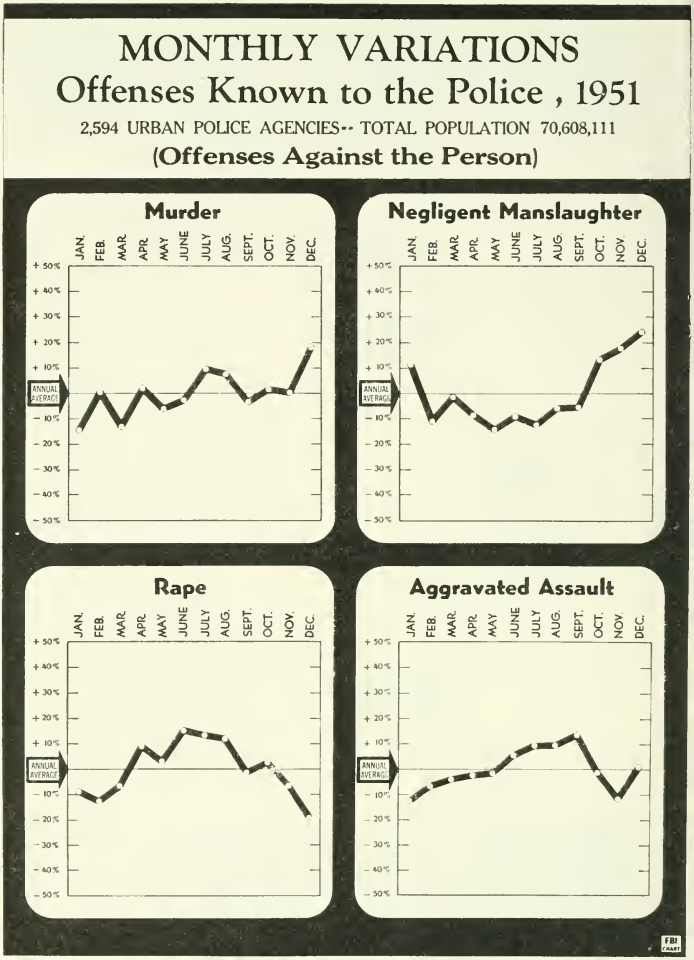
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
Offenses Known to the Police , 1951
2,594 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES-- TOTAL POPULATION 70,608,111
(Offenses Against the Person)
Murder
Negligent Manslaughter
Rape
Aggravated Assault
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%
FBI CHART

FIGURE 12.

Monthly Variations

The seasonal variations in the incidence of crime continue to present the general pattern established in past years. Crimes against the person generally occur with more frequency during the warmer months of the year. An outstanding exception is the crime of manslaughter by negligence. Crimes in this category occur almost entirely as a result of gross or criminal negligence in the operation of a motor vehicle, and this crime follows an opposite pattern to that presented by murders and felonious assaults.

In December 1951 murders were 18.1 percent above the annual average, a somewhat unusual upward trend for this crime for that time of year. Murders occurred with almost 8 percent more frequency in December than in the next highest month, July. Negligent manslaughters were 45 percent more frequent in December than in May.

Of the property crimes, robbery shows the most pronounced seasonal pattern. Robberies were 66 percent more frequent in December than in May. Burglaries were 25 percent more frequent in January than in June while larceny varied 16 percent from a low in January to a high in October. Auto theft varied 16 percent from the low month June, to the month of greatest frequency in auto thefts, October.

TABLE 29.—MONTHLY VARIATIONS, URBAN COMMUNITIES, 1951

[Daily average, offenses known to the police in 2,594 cities total population 70,608,111, based on 1950 decennial census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January–December	9.40	6.06	21.18	94.5	134.7	662.4	1,759.4	333.1
January–March	*8.51*	*6.07*	*19.23*	*104.3*	*124.3*	*721.8*	*1,697.0*	*340.8*
April–June	*9.18*	*5.42*	*23.07*	*80.7*	*135.6*	*625.7*	*1,804.4*	*322.2*
July–September	*9.85*	*5.58*	*22.88*	*86.6*	*149.2*	*615.6*	*1,752.3*	*318.6*
October–December	*10.63*	*7.17*	*19.53*	*106.6*	*129.5*	*687.6*	*1,783.1*	*350.8*
January	8.03	6.77	19.39	106.2	117.9	745.0	1,633.8	329.9
February	9.43	5.39	18.46	108.3	125.5	729.9	1,690.9	343.1
March	8.16	5.97	19.77	98.8	129.7	691.4	1,765.8	349.5
April	9.57	5.57	23.07	87.9	131.8	673.7	1,843.5	344.2
May	8.84	5.19	21.81	74.4	133.0	606.1	1,788.1	316.5
June	9.13	5.50	24.37	79.9	142.1	597.9	1,781.9	306.2
July	10.32	5.29	24.03	86.6	147.2	610.9	1,716.8	309.3
August	10.13	5.71	23.68	81.2	147.6	613.2	1,770.1	307.7
September	9.07	5.73	20.87	92.3	153.0	622.9	1,770.4	339.4
October	9.55	6.87	21.74	92.0	132.9	649.8	1,902.2	355.2
November	9.43	7.13	19.77	104.2	119.4	670.6	1,732.4	348.9
December	11.10	7.52	17.10	123.5	136.0	741.7	1,713.0	348.3

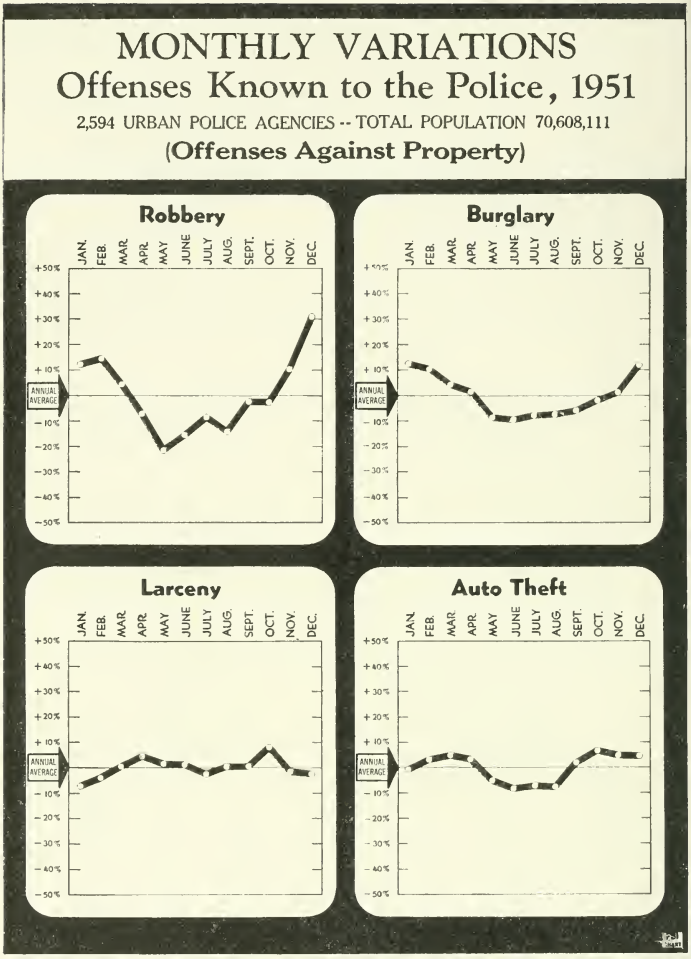
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
Offenses Known to the Police, 1951
2,594 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES -- TOTAL POPULATION 70,608,111
(Offenses Against Property)
Robbery
Burglary
Larceny
Auto Theft
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
+50%
+40%
+30%
+20%
+10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
-10%
-20%
-30%
-40%
-50%

FIGURE 13.

CRIME RATES

Urban Crime Rates

All crime rates in 1951 were higher in cities with population in excess of 100,000 except in the aggravated assault classification. Although cities over 250,000 in population had the highest aggravated assault rate, cities having 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants had less incidence per capita of serious assaults than did the next smaller cities, the 50,000 to 100,000 population group.

The smallest cities in 1951 had the lowest crime rates with the exception of the crime of negligent manslaughter where cities with from 10,000 to 25,000 population were lower.

The above generalities are based on the rates of all cities in the United States divided by population groups. However, in a subdivision of these figures by geographic location the variations noted underline the undesirability of comparing the volume of crime in individual communities. The crime rate figures for cities subdivided according to location indicate that crime in communities of different size and location varies considerably.

TABLE 30.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1951, BY POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,421 cities; total population, 69,980,551:								
Number of offenses known	3,416	2,214	7,731	34,474	49,355	[1] 235,808	[1] 638,412	121,609
Rate per 100,000	4.88	3.16	11.05	49.3	70.5	347.2	940.1	173.8
GROUP I								
39 cities over 250,000; total population, 26,641,981:								
Number of offenses known	1,765	1,066	4,676	22,886	27,303	[1] 103,667	[1] 262,003	62,785
Rate per 100,000	6.62	4.00	17.55	85.9	102.5	421.9	1,066.3	235.7
GROUP II								
64 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,353,981:								
Number of offenses known	532	418	841	4,236	6,212	38,732	101,006	19,390
Rate per 100,000	5.69	4.47	8.99	45.3	66.4	414.1	1,079.8	207.3
GROUP III								
121 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,592,462:								
Number of offenses known	350	236	653	2,704	6,296	29,431	83,105	13,274
Rate per 100,000	4.07	2.75	7.60	31.5	73.3	342.5	967.2	154.5
GROUP IV								
232 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 8,105,148:								
Number of offenses known	279	232	516	1,948	3,977	24,406	77,833	11,019
Rate per 100,000	3.44	2.86	6.37	24.0	49.1	301.1	960.3	136.0
GROUP V								
639 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 9,871,122:								
Number of offenses known	301	139	608	1,616	3,421	24,499	76,061	9,599
Rate per 100,000	3.05	1.41	6.16	16.4	34.7	248.2	770.5	97.2
GROUP VI								
1,326 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,415,857:								
Number of offenses known	189	123	437	1,084	2,146	15,073	38,404	5,542
Rate per 100,000	2.55	1.66	5.89	14.6	28.9	203.3	517.9	74.7

[1] The number of offenses and rates for burglary and larceny—theft are based on reports as follows: Group I–VI 2,420 cities, total population 67,908,946; group I, 38 cities, total population, 21,570,376.

TABLE 31.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**4.88**	**49.3**	**70.5**	[1] **347.2**	[1] **940.1**	**173.8**
New England	**1.24**	**15.3**	**12.1**	**229.8**	**630.4**	**122.8**
Connecticut	1.77	19.5	23.9	246.0	691.8	106.9
Maine	2.00	7.7	6.6	185.9	657.1	81.8
Massachusetts	1.14	16.0	9.1	217.4	595.7	139.8
New Hampshire	.41	4.5	4.1	163.3	557.7	39.4
Rhode Island	.90	14.9	14.3	336.2	740.1	127.4
Vermont	----------	5.9	12.8	181.8	569.1	74.1
Middle Atlantic	**2.56**	**29.0**	**34.9**	[2] **218.3**	[2] **479.5**	**115.9**
New Jersey	2.59	32.1	50.5	293.5	565.8	127.9
New York	1.27	11.4	20.4	191.5	532.0	92.6
Pennsylvania	3.41	39.1	36.6	[3] 186.1	[3] 356.1	125.2
East North Central	**4.33**	**66.2**	**66.4**	**312.2**	**943.8**	**154.7**
Illinois	4.98	104.3	78.1	317.8	661.9	160.4
Indiana	4.78	36.3	42.9	341.8	929.6	176.6
Michigan	4.47	80.0	117.3	402.3	1,422.6	194.1
Ohio	4.34	42.1	41.9	286.2	951.0	125.5
Wisconsin	1.33	10.1	12.3	136.9	852.3	106.1
West North Central	**3.05**	**38.3**	**52.3**	**311.5**	**834.0**	**144.2**
Iowa	1.53	14.6	6.4	243.0	734.8	129.8
Kansas	2.83	32.6	31.9	377.9	1,008.7	140.4
Minnesota	.80	24.5	4.8	222.1	759.6	127.2
Missouri	6.71	73.0	138.2	414.1	834.0	173.3
Nebraska	1.29	21.4	26.2	274.2	958.5	166.5
North Dakota	----------	14.0	2.5	250.9	911.4	90.4
South Dakota	----------	14.7	3.3	199.9	800.0	53.0
South Atlantic [4]	**10.30**	**47.3**	**214.9**	**416.5**	**961.5**	**226.2**
Delaware	4.93	41.1	19.7	531.4	1,369.9	267.7
Florida	8.85	54.5	88.1	622.1	1,185.7	201.0
Georgia	18.23	30.4	161.3	346.1	839.8	216.5
Maryland	7.53	47.1	100.8	265.6	581.8	390.2
North Carolina	10.40	31.3	400.1	429.3	849.4	165.6
South Carolina	12.51	17.1	108.8	354.0	940.6	182.0
Virginia	10.30	64.8	233.4	426.0	1,306.0	256.2
West Virginia	2.84	28.6	53.6	274.0	554.3	120.2
East South Central	**12.45**	**47.9**	**102.6**	**413.2**	**711.8**	**191.3**
Alabama	15.27	32.7	136.9	413.4	613.9	175.7
Kentucky	10.51	85.9	115.5	502.1	927.3	269.4
Mississippi	8.12	22.7	103.4	267.0	595.4	91.8
Tennessee	12.95	45.9	64.0	411.1	700.5	191.9
West South Central	**9.11**	**38.9**	**75.9**	**430.1**	**1,030.1**	**214.1**
Arkansas	8.00	29.2	105.5	297.0	610.3	108.9
Louisiana	7.86	42.3	67.1	249.9	578.4	197.2
Oklahoma	5.73	42.3	44.5	443.5	1,114.5	207.5
Texas	10.53	37.8	84.2	499.2	1,198.6	232.1
Mountain	**2.76**	**53.4**	**36.3**	**463.4**	**1,402.9**	**215.6**
Arizona	2.63	101.2	75.8	715.1	2,243.0	345.7
Colorado	2.85	69.7	39.3	577.3	1,251.6	221.1
Idaho	3.05	29.5	16.8	432.2	1,613.9	148.7
Montana	2.21	36.7	30.5	286.0	1,352.1	285.5
Nevada	3.73	89.6	42.9	672.2	1,902.8	218.5
New Mexico	4.50	26.6	43.4	272.0	823.8	159.9
Utah	1.86	35.3	19.9	373.5	1,424.7	161.9
Wyoming	1.78	37.4	19.6	307.0	1,276.1	194.0
Pacific	**3.21**	**79.1**	**49.7**	**510.4**	**1,652.7**	**263.9**
California	3.50	85.6	57.1	523.5	1,669.4	272.4
Oregon	1.93	40.5	22.8	466.5	1,500.3	179.3
Washington	2.23	62.9	22.1	459.6	1,638.3	259.9

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,420 cities with a total population of 67,908,946.

[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 532 cities with a total population of 10,291,946.

[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 222 cities with a total population of 3,625,770.

[4] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 32.—URBAN CRIME RATES, 1951, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND POPULATION GROUPS

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**4.88**	**49.3**	**70.5**	[1] **347.2**	[1] **940.1**	**173.8**
New England	**1.24**	**15.3**	**12.1**	**229.8**	**630.4**	**122.8**
Group I	2.25	25.2	23.2	139.1	572.8	271.0
Group II	1.26	19.7	14.9	295.5	701.3	138.1
Group III	1.29	12.8	7.2	235.9	682.5	90.2
Group IV	.34	9.8	8.6	221.7	658.8	76.3
Group V	1.31	6.0	6.0	183.5	466.0	48.2
Group VI	.69	9.7	8.0	202.1	432.2	56.5
Middle Atlantic	**2.56**	**29.0**	**34.9**	[2] **218.3**	[2] **479.5**	**115.9**
Group I	4.56	56.0	57.8	[3] 294.8	[3] 482.2	170.1
Group II	2.27	24.6	30.1	244.7	594.5	129.0
Group III	2.10	20.2	42.0	270.7	547.8	119.4
Group IV	1.61	14.1	20.7	202.5	556.2	88.3
Group V	1.18	11.5	15.2	157.9	420.4	67.3
Group VI	.95	9.7	14.1	146.4	333.8	53.9
East North Central	**4.33**	**66.2**	**86.4**	**312.2**	**943.8**	**154.7**
Group I	6.40	112.0	105.6	371.3	1,055.6	194.1
Group II	5.63	48.5	71.6	361.6	1,137.9	186.3
Group III	3.38	33.4	48.3	296.8	933.3	146.5
Group IV	1.67	21.7	22.2	258.0	920.1	120.2
Group V	1.70	14.9	15.6	218.2	781.1	91.0
Group VI	.76	12.0	7.6	181.0	477.9	65.0
West North Central	**3.05**	**38.3**	**52.3**	**311.5**	**834.0**	**144.2**
Group I	5.38	72.6	116.1	391.0	925.9	206.5
Group II	4.48	38.9	30.3	475.6	1,139.9	201.1
Group III	1.94	23.8	20.2	298.0	1,091.2	155.4
Group IV	1.23	14.9	9.8	277.1	858.5	96.0
Group V	.37	10.8	7.7	209.1	681.0	74.5
Group VI	1.37	8.2	6.9	158.6	387.2	55.4
South Atlantic [4]	**10.30**	**47.3**	**214.9**	**416.5**	**961.5**	**226.2**
Group I	12.00	65.5	292.2	384.7	913.9	319.7
Group II	10.94	79.1	177.9	622.1	1,400.1	309.6
Group III	9.35	34.3	233.8	432.6	1,025.2	188.1
Group IV	9.18	30.5	170.0	382.6	1,000.1	179.6
Group V	8.15	18.4	164.9	354.0	709.6	113.5
Group VI	10.36	23.4	145.2	242.2	466.8	90.1
East South Central	**12.45**	**47.9**	**102.6**	**413.2**	**711.8**	**191.3**
Group I	11.82	76.5	84.3	521.5	888.6	253.9
Group II	18.18	48.1	134.2	505.5	821.3	257.3
Group III	9.49	47.1	124.5	397.8	765.4	151.1
Group IV	14.20	22.6	162.4	283.8	709.5	147.8
Group V	10.00	26.4	68.8	295.5	461.7	104.3
Group VI	6.55	17.4	45.8	220.5	215.7	62.6
West South Central	**9.11**	**38.9**	**75.9**	**430.1**	**1,030.1**	**214.1**
Group I	12.72	57.8	94.5	558.1	1,231.9	302.3
Group II	6.85	48.8	73.5	480.6	1,275.3	250.7
Group III	7.81	25.1	84.1	391.0	1,224.9	170.5
Group IV	6.09	20.4	54.2	354.6	842.7	154.7
Group V	7.30	10.1	56.0	233.5	564.3	81.1
Group VI	5.04	12.2	44.3	189.8	358.8	63.1
Mountain	**2.76**	**53.4**	**36.3**	**463.4**	**1,402.9**	**215.6**
Group I	3.37	101.5	54.6	744.9	1,183.8	263.6
Group II	2.08	65.8	28.7	633.4	1,930.9	256.8
Group III	4.55	46.1	43.5	270.9	1,277.2	261.8
Group IV	2.93	57.9	47.0	437.0	1,965.8	320.1
Group V	3.35	19.6	18.8	308.3	1,317.8	147.1
Group VI	1.45	30.7	28.4	325.6	947.1	108.5
Pacific	**3.21**	**79.1**	**49.7**	**510.4**	**1,652.7**	**263.9**
Group I	3.88	103.8	69.3	538.7	1,526.4	306.1
Group II	3.18	75.3	26.3	482.5	1,949.7	279.1
Group III	2.16	70.6	42.6	589.9	1,877.0	243.0
Group IV	1.87	49.8	25.8	510.6	1,866.9	198.8
Group V	2.41	35.9	20.8	418.9	1,707.4	185.0
Group VI	2.84	28.4	22.9	390.8	1,584.1	190.9

[1] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,420 cities with a total population of 67,908,906.

[2] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 532 cities with a total population of 10,291,946.

[3] The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 4 cities.

[4] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 33.—NUMBER OF CITIES IN EACH POPULATION GROUP, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION, AND STATE REPRESENTED IN THE URBAN CRIME RATE TABULATIONS (TABLES 30–32)

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population, 69,980,551	2,421	39	84	121	232	639	1,326
New England:							
Population, 5,419,598	140	1	11	16	24	36	52
Connecticut	23		4	1	6	4	8
Maine	20			1	2	9	8
Massachusetts	64	1	6	10	11	16	20
New Hampshire	14			1	2	4	7
Rhode Island	9		1	3	2	2	1
Vermont	10				1	1	8
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 12,363,551	533	5	12	22	36	134	324
New Jersey	134	1	4	8	13	36	72
New York	176	2	4	6	14	42	108
Pennsylvania	223	2	4	8	9	56	144
East North Central:							
Population, 18,785,614	585	9	10	31	63	148	326
Illinois	156	1	1	10	13	42	89
Indiana	84	1	4	4	10	18	47
Michigan	108	1	2	7	9	29	60
Ohio	155	5	3	6	19	42	80
Wisconsin	82	1		4	12	15	50
West North Central:							
Population, 6,317,781	289	5	4	9	20	72	179
Iowa	67		1	4	7	10	45
Kansas	56		2	1	2	19	32
Minnesota	67	2	1		3	15	46
Missouri	47	2		2	5	14	24
Nebraska	26	1		1		7	17
North Dakota	11				2	3	6
South Dakota	15			1	1	4	9
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,371,046	246	3	7	19	30	58	129
Delaware	3			1			2
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	43		2	2	9	8	22
Georgia	32	1	1	3	4	6	17
Maryland	20	1			2	8	9
North Carolina	58		1	5	5	16	31
South Carolina	27			3	1	4	19
Virginia	40		2	3	5	10	20
West Virginia	22			3	4	6	9
East South Central:							
Population, 3,252,762	110	3	5	4	14	27	57
Alabama	31	1	2	1	3	9	15
Kentucky	28	1		2	2	5	18
Mississippi	20			1	6	6	7
Tennessee	31	1	3		3	7	17
West South Central:							
Population, 5,793,420	168	5	8	7	13	57	78
Arkansas	22		1		2	6	13
Louisiana	26	1	2		3	7	13
Oklahoma	40		2		4	16	18
Texas	80	4	3	7	4	28	34
Mountain:							
Population, 2,103,879	128	1	2	2	11	25	87
Arizona	13		1		1		11
Colorado	27	1			1	7	18
Idaho	20				2	6	12
Montana	18				3	4	11
Nevada	5				1		4
New Mexico	16			1	1	3	11
Utah	20		1	1	1	1	16
Wyoming	9				1	4	4
Pacific:							
Population, 8,572,900	222	7	5	11	21	84	94
California	158	5	3	11	15	64	60
Oregon	27	1			1	8	17
Washington	37	1	2		5	12	17

Rural Crime Rates

The 1951 negligent manslaughter rate for rural areas exceeded by 67.7 percent the rate for all urban communities as a group.

Cities with less than 10,000 inhabitants are the most closely akin to the rural areas and it may be of interest to examine the difference in police experience as reported in the two areas:

	1951 crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants	
	Group VI cities	Rural
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2.55	4.79
Manslaughter by negligence	1.66	5.30
Rape	5.89	10.33
Robbery	14.6	14.2
Aggravated assault	28.9	30.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	203.3	155.7
Larceny—theft	517.9	237.5
Auto theft	74.7	49.9

Rural crime rates for 1951 are based on monthly reports received from 1,621 sheriffs, 162 rural village officers and 11 State police organizations covering a combined rural population of 42,433,145. Some of the rural reports included in the tabulation may have been limited to cases in which arrests were made, resulting in partial incompleteness particularly in the less serious crime classifications.

TABLE 34.—RURAL CRIME RATES, 1951

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,621 sheriffs, 162 rural village officers, and 11 State police; total rural population 42,433,145, based on 1950 decennial census]

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Number of offenses known	2,032	2,247	4,384	6,016	12,739	66,068	100,760	21,166
Rate per 100,000	4.79	5.30	10.33	14.2	30.0	155.7	237.5	49.9

OFFENSES IN INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–December, 1951, is shown in table 35. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 30, 31, and 32 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not desirable even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the F B I acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION

[Based on 1950 decennial census. Included in this listing are communities classified as urban places under either the 1940 or 1950 census]

City	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex		6	12	170	230	350	30
Abington, Pa			1	42	10	30	17
Akron, Ohio	11	142	87	1,001	669	2,194	555
Alameda, Calif		12	4	103	28	640	70
Albany, Ga	8	5	56	67	88	138	42
Albany, N. Y	3	29	33	170	109	298	137
Albuquerque, N. Mex	4	34	33	218	103	635	250
Alexandria, La	4	12	140	89	61	226	37
Alexandria, Va	5	27	224	215	195	899	72
Alhambra, Calif		33	4	315	130	397	33
Aliquippa, Pa	3	3	20	54	29	113	11
Allentown, Pa	2	13	10	167	184	416	95
Alliance, Ohio		4	2	70	30	224	31
Alton, Ill	2	8	7	128	23	231	25
Altoona, Pa	2	14	12	176	57	224	78
Amarillo, Tex	6	52	78	336	485	1,200	266
Amsterdam, N. Y	2		4	21	16	32	7
Anderson, Ind	1	9	25	155	79	558	74
Ann Arbor, Mich	2	9	5	114	120	292	34
Anniston, Ala	13	5	87	134	39	211	62
Appleton, Wis				40	30	439	14
Arlington, Mass	1	7		77	25	69	18
Arlington, Va	3	17	74	352	342	641	115
Asheville, N. C	7	27	223	223	195	350	160
Ashland, Ky	No reports received						
Athens, Ga	3	1	91	59	53	98	21
Atlanta, Ga	83	167	628	1,584	1,288	2,800	1,060
Atlantic City, N. J	3	39	93	587	589	590	176
Auburn, N. Y		2		54	30	143	20
Augusta, Ga	9	13	338	184	83	272	105
Aurora, Ill	2	3	11	58	94	182	41
Austin, Tex	11	17	184	469	119	1,605	238
Bakersfield, Calif	3	33	31	357	260	1,009	166
Baltimore, Md	81	524	1,151	2,414	2,117	3,093	4,318
Bangor, Maine				60	41	210	49
Barberton, Ohio	1	7	6	32	38	216	34
Baton Rouge, La		17	26	260	147	381	93
Battle Creek, Mich	1	13	40	167	91	564	98
Bay City, Mich		10	6	125	25	471	128
Bayonne, N. J	1	8	24	121	76	274	77
Beaumont, Tex	5	19	64	556	183	1,154	126
Belleville, Ill	1	3		40	39	123	28
Belleville, N. J		1	6	34	24	91	17
Bellingham, Wash		4		60	58	144	26
Belmont, Mass				53	19	84	8
Beloit, Wis			2	60	46	244	47
Belvedere, Calif	3	55	106	521	184	619	278
Berkeley, Calif	1	61	39	525	160	1,179	129
Berwyn, Ill	1	20		129	67	151	41
Bessemer, Ala	10	15	110	95	43	88	41
Bethlehem, Pa	No reports received						
Beverly, Mass		2		45	38	177	11
Beverly Hills, Calif	1	7	2	97	47	68	29
Billings, Mont	1	20	9	158	210	634	140
Biloxi, Miss	2	10	31	78	102	323	127
Binghamton, N. Y		4	2	207	162	557	52
Birmingham, Ala	44	166	349	1,671	1,045	1,438	812
Bloomfield, N. J		3	2	65	65	203	45
Bloomington, Ill		5	2	118	73	250	75
Bloomington, Ind	1	7	9	125	43	248	48

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, non-negligent man-slaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Boise, Idaho	2	5	3	185	115	334	83
Boston, Mass	18	202	186	1,115	1,834	2,757	2,172
Bremerton, Wash	1	16	11	56	79	396	77
Bridgeport, Conn	5	25	20	312	368	858	177
Bristol, Conn		2		50	43	208	21
Brockton, Mass		16	4	188	133	449	64
Brookline, Mass		4	1	136	38	161	91
Brownsville, Tex	1	17	34	255	72	634	73
Buffalo, N. Y	15	107	213	984	651	1,418	807
Burbank, Calif	3	21	4	377	266	1,053	127
Burlington, Iowa	1	1		42	8	109	17
Burlington, Vt				71	59	277	37
Butte, Mont	1	27	34	115	91	286	188
Cambridge, Mass	1	24	5	151	159	266	214
Camden, N. J	3	82	75	448	278	574	267
Canton, Ohio	8	39	28	346	255	786	195
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		6	6	90	129	648	82
Champaign, Ill	Only 5 months received						
Charleston, S. C	9	13	66	196	82	342	106
Charleston, W. Va	3	50	114	356	(1)	1,001	159
Charlotte, N. C	11	41	197	849	229	1,074	225
Charlottesville, Va	5	8	22	49	51	176	16
Chattanooga, Tenn	34	97	125	811	(1)	932	354
Chelsea, Mass		7	6	92	53	66	23
Chester, Pa	7	30	72	184	72	156	132
Cheyenne, Wyo	1	10	2	98	106	513	77
Chicago, Ill	249	5,526	3,946	13,048	11,261	13,358	6,988
Chicopee, Mass	Only 1 month received						
Cicero, Ill	1	45	55	231	111	260	84
Cincinnati, Ohio	36	331	381	1,350	1,044	2,622	681
Clarksburg, W. Va		8	1	37	37	48	32
Cleveland, Ohio	69	601	410	1,880	1,044	12,468	1,086
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		2		92	30	246	22
Clifton, N. J		4	2	104	85	147	40
Clinton, Iowa		4		53	44	185	22
Colorado Springs, Colo	2	5		94	112	690	125
Columbia, Mo		7	21	52	73	170	16
Columbia, S. C	10	21	185	396	440	1,105	281
Columbus, Ga	8	22	18	253	195	374	98
Columbus, Ohio	16	268	224	2,028	1,483	2,928	644
Compton, Calif		50	6	425	75	880	73
Concord, N. H			4	71	24	136	18
Corpus Christi, Tex	11	46	272	610	228	1,273	314
Council Bluffs, Iowa		1	4	133	94	291	87
Covington, Ky	6	33	83	274	90	337	113
Cranston, R. I		3	7	125	55	219	19
Cumberland, Md		2	3	88	35	156	54
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		3	3	69	26	130	15
Dallas, Tex	56	338	799	3,604	1,110	7,832	1,611
Danville, Ill	2	17	10	121	37	126	54
Danville, Va	4	12	76	134	145	315	58
Davenport, Iowa	4	22	3	233	107	730	138
Dayton, Ohio	15	94	218	705	597	2,373	501
Daytona Beach, Fla	1	28	69	224	167	346	103
Dearborn, Mich	2	54	28	410	350	2,151	258
Decatur, Ill	3	15	6	253	61	413	48
Denver, Colo	14	421	227	3,097	1,606	5,088	1,098
Des Moines, Iowa	7	61	23	901	468	1,537	415
Detroit, Mich	129	2,500	3,599	9,213	3,624	26,742	4,754
Dubuque, Iowa		5		104	55	189	39
Duluth, Minn		15	3	321	178	987	122
Durham, N. C	7	32	426	328	234	531	93
East Chicago, Ind	6	22	44	141	161	401	216
East Cleveland, Ohio		7	4	77	25	331	28

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, non-negligent man-slaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
East Hartford, Conn	1	3	1	71	32	109	25
Easton, Pa	2	5	3	71	26	102	25
East Orange, N. J	2	11	18	273	171	358	52
East Providence, R. I	1	3	1	73	48	181	7
East St. Louis, Ill	16	146	292	365	162	399	231
Eau Claire, Wis			1	50	58	329	22
Elgin, Ill		4	4	55	38	98	23
Elizabeth, N. J	4	45	38	393	190	505	175
Elkhart, Ind		4	1	71	44	94	40
Elmira, N. Y		6	1	179	142	399	48
El Paso, Tex	7	92	46	685	394	1,751	589
Elyria, Ohio	1	2	4	33	42	134	33
Enid, Okla	1	1	10	125	40	422	53
Erie, Pa	2	22	67	249	131	441	164
Euclid, Ohio				19	13	255	14
Eugene, Oreg			Only 10 months received				
Evanston, Ill	1	13	39	194	228	638	72
Evansville, Ind	4	37	65	419	322	943	271
Everett, Mass		10		144	85	265	29
Everett, Wash	1	9	5	153	74	608	81
Fairmont, W. Va	3	5	27	60	52	45	44
Fall River, Mass		15	12	236	179	610	150
Fargo, N. Dak		5	1	75	59	398	43
Fayetteville, N. C	2	30	238	113	102	277	164
Ferndale, Mich		8	2	74	61	201	33
Fitchburg, Mass		2	1	138	75	365	31
Flint, Mich	5	136	274	782	687	1,915	317
Fond du Lac, Wis		4	1	81	27	210	22
Fort Dodge, Iowa			Only 3 months received				
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	4	15	11	224	156	288	80
Fort Smith, Ark			No reports received				
Fort Wayne, Ind	8	14	35	402	281	1,078	288
Fort Worth, Tex	36	115	148	1,555	429	4,051	641
Framingham, Mass		3		47	28	81	29
Fresno, Calif	4	96	74	681	430	1,278	409
Gadsden, Ala	8	5	89	76	26	130	68
Gainesville, Fla		3	32	135	57	239	43
Galesburg, Ill	1	15	4	71	54	159	47
Galveston, Tex			No reports received				
Garfield, N. J	1	1	2	22	34	94	10
Gary, Ind	26	159	211	585	562	1,026	289
Glendale, Calif	1	35	1	329	250	903	120
Gloucester, Mass				71	19	71	19
Grand Forks, N. Dak		1		129	53	344	20
Grand Rapids, Mich	6	48	36	711	280	2,148	262
Granite City, Ill		6		128	15	126	70
Great Falls, Mont	1	17	8	63	132	390	111
Green Bay, Wis	1	2		60	36	154	40
Greensboro, N. C	10	22	490	439	296	542	164
Greenville, Miss	1	3	38	46	88	95	11
Greenville, S. C	7	16	36	378	237	498	128
Greenwich, Conn	3	1		37	16	65	11
Hackensack, N. J	1	7	27	60	53	147	22
Hagerstown, Md		4		192	44	246	31
Hamilton, N. J	3	4		70	88	177	20
Hamilton, Ohio	1	23	45	238	140	277	126
Hammond, Ind	5	24	11	271	237	626	144
Hamtramck, Mich		31	54	135	158	340	85
Harrisburg, Pa	4	42	28	332	155	287	126
Hartford, Conn	2	73	76	775	474	1,096	216
Hattiesburg, Miss	5	5	22	64	45	90	34
Haverford, Pa		4		108	45	106	8
Haverhill, Mass		2	2	116	63	231	28
Hazleton, Pa		3		37	33	92	22
Hempstead, N. Y	1	11	6	115	93	95	64

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Highland Park, Mich	----------	18	48	247	262	679	95
High Point, N. C	5	5	151	170	47	170	39
Hoboken, N. J	3	18	68	104	84	67	94
Holyoke, Mass	----------	5	2	58	78	153	77
Honolulu, T. H	9	40	67	946	396	2,604	308
Hot Springs, Ark	Only 11 months received						
Houston, Tex	118	269	180	3,858	1,309	5,054	1,934
Huntington, W. Va	2	26	77	198	131	400	148
Huntington Park, Calif	1	25	8	256	194	456	86
Hutchinson, Kans	1	8	6	190	56	386	42
Independence, Mo	----------	8	----------	102	81	228	38
Indianapolis, Ind	32	268	320	2,302	1,385	3,042	1,065
Inglewood, Calif	2	36	9	366	286	587	105
Iowa City, Iowa	----------	----------	----------	35	36	137	18
Irondequoit, N. Y	----------	1	----------	42	3	98	6
Irvington, N. J	----------	15	4	219	101	318	53
Ithaca, N. Y	----------	22	13	32	55	106	44
Jackson, Mich	2	18	37	238	154	531	68
Jackson, Miss	3	19	42	345	83	514	56
Jackson, Tenn	3	8	11	145	57	161	48
Jacksonville, Fla	27	169	126	1,364	1,205	2,025	471
Jamestown, N. Y	1	----------	2	89	40	142	38
Jefferson City, Mo	----------	2	9	37	14	97	17
Jersey City, N. J	8	68	200	774	264	538	516
Johnson City, Tenn	3	9	17	135	53	140	93
Johnstown, Pa	1	5	6	105	93	208	73
Joliet, Ill	1	9	8	103	53	203	48
Joplin, Mo	6	24	12	211	271	327	54
Kalamazoo, Mich	----------	4	23	182	144	753	81
Kankakee, Ill	----------	3	5	56	24	108	8
Kannapolis, N. C	2	6	100	57	32	110	17
Kansas City, Kans	15	98	58	545	204	1,051	305
Kansas City, Mo	47	415	488	1,606	1,707	2,690	671
Kearny, N. J	----------	4	7	55	58	143	20
Kenosha, Wis	----------	3	1	90	79	301	53
Key West, Fla	No reports received						
Kingston, N. Y	----------	----------	4	31	46	171	26
Knoxville, Tenn	16	47	236	642	370	620	455
Kokomo, Ind	1	16	5	82	49	193	54
Lackawanna, N. Y	2	3	28	44	25	51	26
La Crosse, Wis	----------	----------	----------	71	66	589	61
LaFayette, Ind	1	11	7	117	66	458	40
Lafayette, La	----------	1	1	96	36	122	6
La Grange, Ga	2	----------	11	72	18	86	22
Lake Charles, La	2	4	35	94	93	162	39
Lakeland, Fla	1	5	18	154	173	173	55
Lakewood, Ohio	----------	8	2	118	37	304	27
Lancaster, Pa	----------	14	31	93	48	317	35
Lansing, Mich	2	11	8	184	102	678	58
Laredo, Tex	3	10	26	107	39	201	45
Laurel, Miss	3	1	6	76	29	103	14
Lawrence, Mass	1	5	6	124	61	299	56
Lawton, Okla	7	22	16	150	94	321	93
Lebanon, Pa	No reports received						
Lewiston, Maine	1	3	3	39	35	231	13
Lexington, Ky	9	72	127	395	277	640	177
Lima, Ohio	4	14	44	146	163	323	93
Lincoln, Nebr	----------	8	46	258	159	1,006	85
Lincoln Park, Mich	Only 4 months received						
Linden, N. J	----------	10	7	136	62	155	18
Little Rock, Ark	6	56	36	473	(1)	1,055	152
Lockport, N. Y	----------	1	1	44	10	92	25
Long Beach, Calif	6	204	100	1,637	(1)	3,418	652
Lorain, Ohio	4	13	28	150	106	192	50
Los Angeles, Calif	81	1,998	1,812	10,532	12,145	19,369	5,092

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, non-negligent man-slaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Louisville, Ky	46	436	514	2,398	1,894	2,359	1,346
Lowell, Mass	3	12		300	93	240	68
Lower Merion, Pa	1	6	4	146	76	224	22
Lubbock, Tex	11	24	77	385	285	963	182
Lynchburg, Va	4	12	57	130	45	281	30
Lynn, Mass	1	17	1	305	198	778	106
Lynwood, Calif	1	34	1	132	96	253	40
Macon, Ga	19	36	38	407	218	449	260
Madison, Wis	1	10	3	196	165	607	57
Malden, Mass		10	2	93	55	256	32
Manchester, N. H	1	4	3	56	79	325	27
Manitowoc, Wis		2	1	64	37	388	37
Mansfield, Ohio	3	27	8	187	114	334	58
Marion, Ind		2		31	23	183	35
Marion, Ohio	1	1		147	61	277	41
Mason City, Iowa		5	2	54	55	133	17
Massillon, Ohio	1	8	3	106	12	186	25
Maywood, Ill	2	6	14	75	39	119	23
McKeesport, Pa	1	13	36	131	44	126	55
Medford, Mass		9		121	54	251	48
Melrose, Mass		1	3	29	16	100	11
Memphis, Tenn	39	233	57	1,621	987	1,973	612
Meriden, Conn		17	3	121	14	100	38
Meridian, Miss	3	6	175	124	69	284	36
Miami, Fla	24	252	192	2,346	1,204	1,888	730
Miami Beach, Fla	2	38	6	358	484	677	147
Michigan City, Ind		5	5	68	111	281	40
Middletown, Conn	1	1	5	24	32	118	9
Middletown, Ohio	1	5	7	105	76	262	72
Milwaukee, Wis	14	117	194	664	1,491	4,563	1,052
Minneapolis, Minn	6	197	24	1,143	1,115	2,896	1,009
Mishawaka, Ind		5	6	36	48	200	26
Mobile, Ala	19	62	293	762	133	687	213
Moline, Ill		8	1	82	57	206	39
Monroe, La	4	10	41	174	93	276	88
Montclair, N. J		3	10	63	58	179	42
Montgomery, Ala	20	21	89	464	239	726	289
Morgantown, W. Va		4	2	25	22	43	16
Mount Lebanon, Pa			1	13	18	22	12
Mount Vernon, N. Y	1	12	7	123	54	81	52
Muncie, Ind	1	19	6	285	166	734	225
Muskegon, Mich	1	10	45	126	139	422	65
Muskogee, Okla	1	4	16	147	73	295	42
Nashua, N. H		3	2	115	29	303	16
Nashville, Tenn	32	93	150	686	542	1,218	402
New Albany, Ind		12	6	60	53	276	45
Newark, N. J	28	409	670	2,462	1,445	2,490	1,317
Newark, Ohio	2	4	1	121	71	355	46
New Bedford, Mass	1	17	7	371	219	974	102
New Britain, Conn				Only 6 months received			
New Brunswick, N. J				No reports received			
Newburgh, N. Y		1	4	68	74	177	35
New Castle, Pa	1	6		71	47	122	76
New Haven, Conn	2	37	41	500	478	925	243
New Kensington, Pa	3	4	1	38	17	74	26
New London, Conn		3	11	78	45	181	46
New Orleans, La	52	414	537	1,741	1,538	1,941	1,681
Newport, Ky	3	14	12	70	67	171	39
Newport, R. I	1	5	6	75	55	303	35
Newport News, Va	11	47	132	253	270	600	162
New Rochelle, N. Y		6	19	122	85	192	62
Newton, Mass		8	1	246	211	630	54
New York, N. Y				Complete data not received			
Niagara Falls, N. Y	1	19	121	191	159	302	157
Norfolk, Va	26	300	1,039	1,377	1,351	2,079	957

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Norman, Okla		1		33	48	168	19
Norristown, Pa		5	15	34	13	71	34
Northampton, Mass		4	2	27	41	132	12
North Bergen, N. J.	Only 4 months received						
North Little Rock, Ark	3	15	59	205	78	275	76
Norwalk, Conn		1	20	45	42	231	20
Norwood, Ohio	1	4		77	48	106	14
Nutley, N. J		13	3	38	24	60	9
Oakland, Calif	16	511	329	2,328	503	6,969	1,283
Oak Park, Ill		21		140	84	199	64
Oak Ridge, Tenn	3	1	67	37	42	139	14
Odessa, Tex	4	6	2	125	41	144	69
Ogden, Utah	3	37	34	199	164	1,064	153
Oklahoma City, Okla	19	187	167	1,748	1,269	3,223	972
Omaha, Nebr	6	88	79	833	354	2,321	634
Orange, N. J		21	16	126	50	155	28
Orlando, Fla	3	16	183	272	214	506	200
Oshkosh, Wis		2		107	66	524	33
Ottumwa, Iowa		3	3	64	20	225	40
Owensboro, Ky	1	14	21	101	88	362	89
Paducah, Ky	No reports received						
Palo Alto, Calif		1	9	47	142	557	32
Panama City, Fla	2	1	1	91	46	70	17
Parkersburg, W. Va		4	2	109	59	140	26
Parma, Ohio	1			43	53	136	6
Pasadena, Calif	3	55	25	546	353	1,327	138
Passaic, N. J	1	10	40	200	98	188	74
Paterson, N. J	4	35	82	465	109	563	221
Pawtucket, R. I		16	4	225	100	402	92
Pensacola, Fla	2	13	57	194	115	535	87
Peoria, Ill	3	77	98	483	205	890	269
Perth Amboy, N. J	1	5	22	80	(1)	174	41
Petersburg, Va	5	16	62	109	166	472	83
Philadelphia, Pa	118	1,280	1,165	5,956	3,095	2,321	2,570
Phoenix, Ariz	4	108	58	950	497	2,380	427
Pine Bluff, Ark	3	10	40	98	76	124	36
Pittsburgh, Pa	24	463	246	1,735	857	577	1,921
Pittsfield, Mass		2	1	105	34	238	36
Plainfield, N. J		4	4	123	91	359	41
Pocatello, Idaho	1	13	16	128	108	424	68
Pomona, Calif		15	7	201	122	476	72
Pontiac, Mich	4	58	34	291	165	289	139
Port Arthur, Tex	4	4	18	43	22	194	14
Port Huron, Mich	2	4	7	162	65	413	38
Portland, Maine	1	9	10	245	158	729	133
Portland, Oreg	8	225	122	2,005	1,492	4,492	832
Portsmouth, Ohio	2	26	4	205	108	340	73
Portsmouth, Va	8	43	400	575	353	592	186
Poughkeepsie, N. Y		4	25	188	79	266	30
Providence, R. I	4	50	51	1,144	510	1,742	465
Provo, Utah		1	4	88	29	702	57
Pueblo, Colo	No reports received						
Quincy, Ill		10	14	146	56	268	27
Quincy, Mass	1	6		270	52	518	75
Racine, Wis	2	4	4	117	103	574	101
Raleigh, N. C	6	31	216	288	221	607	132
Rapid City, S. Dak		3		61	82	243	17
Reading, Pa	1	23	15	247	143	606	196
Redondo Beach, Calif		13	2	188	20	206	19
Redwood City, Calif		10	6	106	83	429	46
Reno, Nev	2	46	15	303	290	586	85
Revere, Mass		6	1	85	67	209	69
Richmond, Calif		61	109	695	245	2,324	220
Richmond, Ind		10	4	74	59	79	44
Richmond, Va	25	157	250	1,075	928	2,806	914

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Riverside, Calif.		7	9	203	130	571	54
Roanoke, Va.	1	13	38	192	279	701	114
Rochester, Minn.		1	4	53	47	88	36
Rochester, N. Y.	4	36	54	798	355	1,988	360
Rockford, Ill.	2	20	16	287	164	878	91
Rock Island, Ill.		34		88	106	282	102
Rocky Mount, N. C.	3	2	60	52	52	209	31
Rome, Ga.	4	5	69	90	46	84	40
Rome, N. Y.		1	1	48	49	194	53
Roswell, N. Mex.		3	17	67	105	148	36
Royal Oak, Mich.		16	1	199	64	501	68
Sacramento, Calif.	11	189	54	516	904	2,203	689
Saginaw, Mich.	4	21	156	335	205	1,071	117
St. Cloud, Minn.		2		51	49	294	16
St. Joseph, Mo.	2	11	7	211	132	622	108
St. Louis, Mo.	64	908	2,161	4,673	1,549	6,222	2,239
St. Paul, Minn.	6	133	31	1,120	418	2,928	399
St. Petersburg, Fla.	4	14	15	610	288	572	79
Salem, Mass.		9		195	27	136	48
Salem, Oreg.			2	103	73	592	53
Salina, Kans.		7	3	96	54	223	43
Salt Lake City, Utah	2	82	25	880	501	2,201	315
San Angelo, Tex.	2	5	47	156	72	360	51
San Antonio, Tex.	29	186	499	2,013	775	4,150	1,050
San Bernardino, Calif.		51	26	552	320	837	195
San Diego, Calif.	11	148	66	1,084	1,408	2,928	1,130
Sandusky, Ohio	1	10	26	98	70	226	21
San Francisco, Calif.	44	1,186	595	4,327	1,742	9,106	3,526
San Jose, Calif.	2	45	18	369	90	2,159	304
San Leandro, Calif.		13	2	122	83	389	37
San Mateo, Calif.		10	5	155	143	495	63
Santa Ana, Calif.		11	17	189	93	666	87
Santa Barbara, Calif.	1	11	28	185	157	905	60
Santa Fe, N. Mex.			Only 8 months received				
Santa Monica, Calif.	3	41	31	493	502	1,124	166
Savannah, Ga.	20	29	120	239	540	772	298
Schenectady, N. Y.	3	8	24	194	127	327	93
Scranton, Pa.	1	14	21	406	132	436	147
Seattle, Wash.	10	459	134	2,633	1,562	4,421	1,434
Shaker Heights, Ohio		2	9	25	53	224	42
Sharon, Pa.	1	2	10	41	35	150	19
Sheboygan, Wis.	1	1		48	43	193	26
Shreveport, La.	16	11	28	173	214	782	201
Sioux City, Iowa		18	8	190	199	694	222
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.		3	1	141	87	417	40
Somerville, Mass.	2	25		383	63	272	74
South Bend, Ind.	2	51	77	470	349	1,093	219
South Gate, Calif.	1	33	3	248	178	426	84
Spartanburg, S. C.	4	15	26	191	128	438	156
Spokane, Wash.	2	90	44	824	688	3,895	503
Springfield, Ill.	1	74	32	273	134	617	218
Springfield, Mass.	3	8	14	276	153	651	230
Springfield, Mo.	5	18	10	325	145	648	60
Springfield, Ohio	2	24	89	258	70	603	76
Stamford, Conn.	7	24	35	180	244	564	109
Steubenville, Ohio	1	17	11	99	71	134	31
Stockton, Calif.	4	160	81	751	158	1,900	296
Stratford, Conn.		1	3	57	51	181	15
Superior, Wis.		4		55	44	392	36
Syracuse, N. Y.	6	58	23	418	526	1,461	247
Tacoma, Wash.	4	103	12	780	539	1,646	387
Tallahassee, Fla.	5	2	42	120	40	148	24
Tampa, Fla.			Only 11 months received				
Taunton, Mass.		5	5	97	34	260	43
Teaneck, N. J.		1	2	47	31	56	9

TABLE 35.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE, 1951, CITIES OVER 25,000 IN POPULATION—Continued

City	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Temple, Tex	2	4	8	90	14	148	81
Terre Haute, Ind	2	15	18	275	97	486	82
Toledo, Ohio	12	221	249	1,590	1,006	3,112	462
Topeka, Kans	2	64	55	354	223	953	203
Torrington, Conn		1	3	37	9	88	7
Trenton, N. J	7	46	88	458	272	458	187
Troy, N. Y		9	7	260	69	98	89
Tucson, Ariz	1	70	67	331	279	1,085	226
Tulsa, Okla	10	137	89	1,130	733	1,528	340
Tuscaloosa, Ala	10	8	132	122	78	133	51
Tyler, Tex	1		2	37	5	19	36
Union City, N. J	1	10	20	112	42	136	98
Union Township, N. J		6	21	76	56	64	18
University City, Mo		11	1	229	99	168	30
Upper Darby, Pa		12	14	205	49	349	61
Utica, N. Y	2	8	2	178	117	620	91
Vallejo, Calif		35	19	174	116	478	157
Valley Stream, N. Y		3	1	93	84	134	28
Vancouver, Wash	1	7	5	123	80	332	54
Vicksburg, Miss	4	4	5	52	36	61	7
Waco, Tex	7	8	99	318	45	752	115
Waltham, Mass		2	4	85	49	324	37
Warren, Ohio	1	20	18	197	123	316	112
Warwick, R. I		1	2	138	83	167	18
Washington, D. C	86	674	4,308	4,017	1,781	7,959	1,281
Washington, Pa		4	3	68	42	143	32
Waterbury, Conn		9	12	196	139	384	127
Waterloo, Iowa		10		180	22	408	108
Watertown, Mass		9	3	88	57	144	21
Watertown, N. Y		4	5	94	77	306	37
Waukegan, Ill	3	17	76	86	88	227	52
Wausau, Wis		1	1	40	33	262	11
Wauwatosa, Wis		4		64	23	176	24
West Allis, Wis			2	24	46	351	27
West Hartford, Conn		1		53	33	45	16
West Haven, Conn	Only 9 months received						
West New York, N. J		5	1	36	16	17	37
West Orange, N. J		9		51	44	129	13
West Palm Beach, Fla	4	2		146	69	227	31
Weymouth, Mass	No reports received						
Wheeling, W. Va		14	10	142	91	101	40
White Plains, N. Y	1	8	48	144	202	287	58
Wichita, Kans	4	52	92	993	407	1,783	325
Wichita Falls, Tex	Only 10 months received						
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	1	5	15	127	89	191	80
Wilkinsburg, Pa		7	18	93	14	124	26
Williamsport, Pa	Only 4 months received						
Wilmington, Del	6	50	21	599	350	1,214	311
Wilmington, N. C	8	16	353	171	163	325	137
Winona, Minn				31	15	140	13
Winston-Salem, N. C	14	41	153	565	150	513	91
Woodbridge, N. J	No reports received						
Woonsocket, R. I		2	8	99	95	154	47
Worcester, Mass	1	44	10	573	289	857	293
Wyandotte, Mich		3	4	86	72	270	59
Yakima, Wash	3	31	11	221	171	984	99
Yonkers, N. Y	1	15	33	286	143	721	120
York, Pa	1	11	4	160	88	561	92
Youngstown, Ohio	7	69	23	494	364	832	170
Zanesville, Ohio		7	5	139	88	308	81

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

Offenses in Territories and Possessions

Eight law enforcement agencies in Territories and possessions of the United States furnished a complete set of crime reports to the F B I during 1951. These data are presented in the following table and represent crimes in both urban and rural areas combined except that the figures for Honolulu City were separately reported.

TABLE 36.—NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN IN UNITED STATES TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS, 1951

[Population figures based on 1950 decennial census preliminary counts]

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Alaska: Fourth judicial division (Fairbanks), population, 28,168; number of offenses known	3	6	9	13	17	21	11
Hawaii:							
Hawaii County, population, 67,683; number of offenses known	1		7	99	22	276	9
Honolulu City, population, 245,612; number of offenses known	9	40	67	946	396	2,604	308
Honolulu County, population,1 01,-917; number of offenses known	3	6	18	250	83	455	57
Kauai County, population, 29,838; number of offenses known	1		5	56	15	136	4
Maui County, population, 48,387; number of offenses known	1		7	146	17	315	16
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, population, 52,300; number of offenses known	2	11	12	122	100	915	12
Puerto Rico: Population, 2,205,398; number of offenses known	176	77	596	2,342	484	5,477	86

SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME DATA

In 401 cities over 25,000 in population 57.8 of the robberies in 1951 occurred on the street or highway while 31.2 percent involved oil stations, chain stores, banks, or other commercial establishments. Residences were victimized in 5.8 percent of the 30,808 robberies reported by these 401 cities while 5.2 percent were classed as miscellaneous.

During 1951 burglaries occurred four times more frequently at night than during the day, and 67.1 percent of the daytime burglaries involve residences. Stores and other nonresidence structures are victims in over 62 percent of the crimes. Of the residence burglaries 64.2 percent occurred at night and 35.8 percent during daylight hours. In nonresidence burglaries 89.5 percent occur during the night hours and 10.5 during the day.

Of the 504,817 larcenies reported by cities furnishing supplemental crime analysis information, 15,272 involved thefts of pocket-picking and purse-snatching.

Owners of automobiles were victims of 206,420 or 40.9 percent of the thefts (other than auto thefts) reported by these cities. Thefts of auto accessories comprised 21 percent of these crimes while thefts of other items from automobiles accounted for 19.9 percent.

Another troublesome problem confronting police is noted in the 73,211 bicycle thefts.

In 379,768 or 75.2 percent of the thefts, property valued at less than $50 was stolen.

Of the 101,938 automobiles stolen in the 401 cities reporting this information, 93,535 or 91.8 percent were recovered.

TABLE 37.—OFFENSE ANALYSIS, BY NATURE OF CRIMINAL ACT, TIME AND PLACE OF COMMISSION, AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, 1951

[Offenses known to the police in 401 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 50,081,429 based on 1950 decennial census]

Classification	Number of offenses	Percent distribution
Rape:		
Total	6,513	100.0
Forcible	3,729	57.3
Statutory	2,784	42.7
Robbery:		
Total	30,808	100.0
Highway	17,809	57.8
Commercial house	7,563	24.6
Oil station	1,555	5.0
Chain store	421	1.4
Residence	1,794	5.8
Bank	53	.2
Miscellaneous	1,613	5.2
Burglary—breaking or entering:		
Total	193,221	100.0
Residence (dwelling):		
Committed during night	46,501	24.1
Committed during day	25,962	13.4
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):		
Committed during night	108,026	55.9
Committed during day	12,732	6.6
Larceny—theft (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):		
Total	504,817	100.0
$50 and over	125,049	24.8
$5 to $50	306,820	60.8
Under $5	72,948	14.4
Larceny—theft (grouped as to type of offense):		
Total	504,817	100.0
Pocket-picking	6,563	1.3
Purse-snatching	8,709	1.7
Shoplifting	20,699	4.1
Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories)	100,570	19.9
Auto accessories	105,850	21.0
Bicycles	73,211	14.5
All others	189,215	37.5

Complete information relative to the value of property stolen according to the type of crime was furnished by 381 of the cities represented in the preceding table. Property valued at $157,266,508 was obtained in 804,843 crimes against property in 1951 in these cities. The average value per offense was $195. Excluding auto thefts, the average value of property taken was $88.

The average loss per auto theft was $965, and in the average robbery property valued at $194 was obtained. The average value of property stolen in burglaries was $139 and in larcenies, $62. The average value per offense of $195 in 1951 is over 11 percent higher than reported for 1950.

TABLE 38.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN, BY TYPE OF CRIME, 1951

[Based on the reports of 381 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 48,301,692 based on 1950 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
TOTAL	804,843	$157,266,508	$195
Robbery	30,104	5,840,147	194
Burglary	186,727	25,949,247	139
Larceny—theft	489,227	30,164,518	62
Auto theft	98,785	95,312,596	965

Of the cities over 25,000 population furnishing supplemental crime information, 376 reported complete data relative to the value of property stolen and the value of property recovered by type of property. Automobiles comprised 60.2 percent of the dollar loss and 88 percent of the value recovered. Excluding automobiles, the property loss was $59,750,614 and 19.2 percent or $11,445,626 was recovered.

Miscellaneous items valued at $25,557,398 were stolen and 26 percent or $6,640,342 was recovered. The recovery of currency and jewelry was 12.9 percent and 18.2 percent of the value stolen, respectively, while only 3.7 percent of the $3,290,133 loss in furs was recovered. Clothing valued at $6,279,767 was stolen and 16.6 percent or $1,043,226 was recovered.

TABLE 39.—VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED, BY TYPE OF PROPERTY, 1951

[Based on reports of 376 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 45,928,894 based on 1950 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
TOTAL	$150,136,172	$95,648,931	63.7
Currency, notes, etc	15,937,706	2,062,452	12.9
Jewelry and precious metals	8,685,610	1,577,306	18.2
Furs	3,290,133	122,300	3.7
Clothing	6,279,767	1,043,226	16.6
Locally stolen automobiles	90,385,558	84,203,305	93.2
Miscellaneous	25,557,398	6,640,342	26.0

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

Source of Data

Arrest records of local police departments, in the form of fingerprint cards, totaling 831,288, were examined by the F B I to obtain age, sex, race, and criminal history data. Arrest records pertaining to violations of Federal laws or commitments to any type penal institutions are excluded, thus limiting the tabulations to arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances.

There were 793,671 arrest records examined in 1950. The number examined in 1951 exceeded the 1950 records by 4.7 percent. These data do not represent all persons arrested for local and State charges since fingerprint cards are not forwarded to Washington for all individuals taken into custody. The number of offenses committed is not found by examining arrest data since one person may be responsible for several offenses or two or more persons may have collaborated in the commission of a single offense.

Offense Charged

Arrests for major violations were represented by more than 41 percent (344,339) of the records examined during 1951. Murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft charges numbered 217,884 or 26.2 percent of the total arrest records examined.

Sex

Arrests of males numbered 746,055 in 1951, a 4.0 percent increase over the 717,088 fingerprint arrest cards examined during 1950.

An increase of 11.3 percent in female arrest prints was noted in 1951 when 85,233 records were received, as compared with 76,583 in 1950. This is a reversal of the trend noted at the end of 1950 when female arrest prints had decreased 2.5 percent under the 1949 receipts.

TABLE 40.—DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS BY SEX, 1951

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**831,288**	**746,055**	**85,233**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide	6,522	5,614	908	.8	.8	1.1
Robbery	17,997	17,077	920	2.2	2.3	1.1
Assault	61,639	54,676	6,963	7.4	7.3	8.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	42,415	41,279	1,136	5.1	5.5	1.3
Larceny—theft	69,089	60,889	8,200	8.3	8.2	9.6
Auto theft	20,222	19,742	480	2.4	2.6	.6
Embezzlement and fraud	19,855	17,875	1,980	2.4	2.4	2.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,479	3,187	292	.4	.4	.3
Arson	1,003	888	115	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,484	9,045	1,439	1.3	1.2	1.7
Rape	8,971	8,971		1.1	1.2	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9,215	3,606	5,609	1.1	.5	6.6
Other sex offenses	20,173	17,125	3,048	2.4	2.3	3.6
Narcotic drug laws	13,030	11,052	1,978	1.6	1.5	2.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	9,723	9,269	454	1.2	1.2	.5
Offenses against family and children	16,677	15,762	915	2.0	2.1	1.1
Liquor laws	12,902	10,522	2,380	1.6	1.4	2.8
Driving while intoxicated	59,910	57,234	2,676	7.2	7.7	3.1
Road and driving laws	17,960	17,492	468	2.2	2.3	.5
Parking violations	503	473	30	.1	.1	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	15,880	15,273	607	1.9	2.0	.7
Disorderly conduct	46,687	39,821	6,866	5.6	5.3	8.1
Drunkenness	191,455	173,865	17,590	23.0	23.5	20.8
Vagrancy	46,810	39,015	7,795	5.6	5.2	9.1
Gambling	18,644	16,474	2,170	2.2	2.2	2.5
Suspicion	43,094	37,885	5,209	5.2	5.1	6.1
Not stated	8,690	7,780	910	1.0	1.0	1.1
All other offenses	38,259	34,164	4,095	4.6	4.6	4.8

[1] Less than 1/10 of one percent.

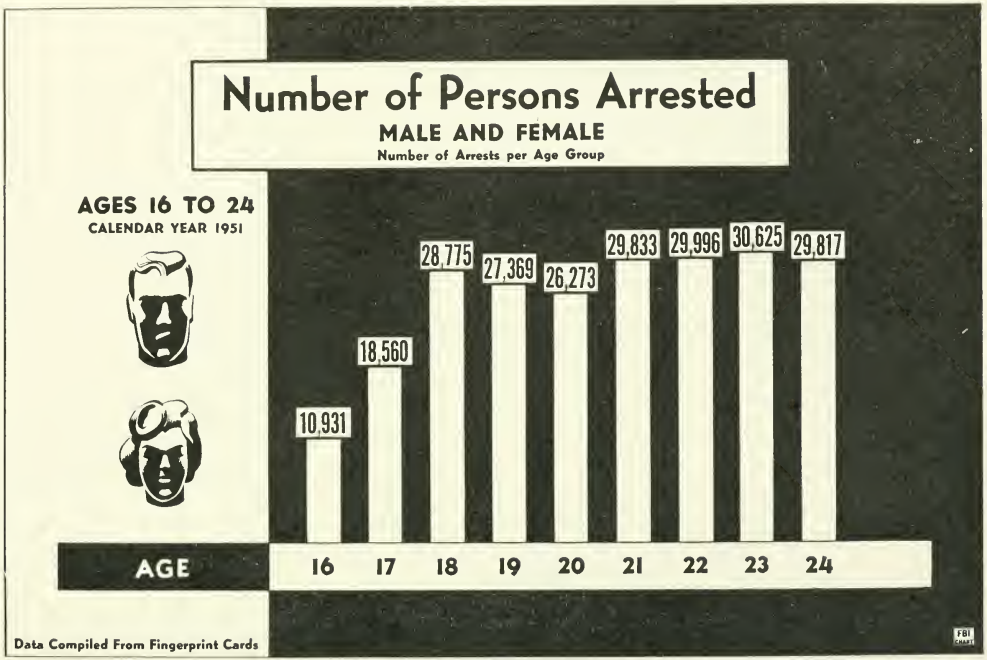
Number of Persons Arrested
MALE AND FEMALE
Number of Arrests per Age Group
AGES 16 TO 24
CALENDAR YEAR 1951
10,931
18,560
28,775
27,369
26,273
29,833
29,996
30,625
29,817
AGE
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
Data Compiled From Fingerprint Cards
FBI

FIGURE 14.

Age

Males and females under 21 years of age arrested constituted 14.4 percent of the total arrests in 1951, or 119,676 of all fingerprint arrest records examined. Persons between 21 and 24 years of age numbered 120,271 (14.5 percent), bringing the total of all persons less than 25 years old to 239,947, 28.9 percent of all arrests. Age group 25 to 29 numbered 140,184 arrests, or 16.9 percent of all fingerprint arrest records reviewed for these tabulations. This makes a total of 380,131 (45.7 percent) less than 30 years of age. It is the practice in some jurisdictions not to fingerprint youthful offenders and accordingly fingerprint arrest figures in the lower age groups are incomplete to that extent.

Youthful offenders under 21 years of age are represented in 29 percent (53,562) of all arrests for crimes against property. For all ages there were 184,544 persons arrested during 1951 for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson. For 1946 and 1941, the percentages of arrests of persons under 21 for property crimes were 31.5 and 34.7, respectively.

As a further index to the part of youths in crime it is noted that over half (52.9 percent) of the arrests for serious crimes against property were of persons under 25 years of age although these individuals represented only 28.9 percent of all arrests during 1951.

The following presents the percentage of persons under 25 years of age arrested for property crimes in individual offense classes:

PERSONS UNDER 25 YEARS OLD

Crime charged:	*Percent of all arrests (all ages)*
Robbery	52. 9
Burglary	60. 3
Larceny	43. 9
Auto theft	68. 4

The five age groups having the highest number of arrests for males and females combined are listed below together with the number of arrests for each group. The corresponding age group figures for 1946 and 1941 are also shown.

	1951		Age	
	Age	Number of arrests	1946	1941
1	23	30,625	21	19
2	22	29,996	22	18
3	21	29,833	23	21
4	24	29,817	24	20
5	26	29,479	20	23

During 1951, age 23 predominated in the frequency of male arrests followed by ages 21, 22, 18, and 24 in that order. The largest number of female arrests also occurred in age group 23, followed by ages 24, 22, 25, and 26 in that order.

Table 41.—ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS, 1951

Offense charged	Total all ages	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**831, 288**	**3, 492**	**4, 276**	**10, 931**	**18, 560**	**28, 775**	**27, 369**	**26, 273**	**29, 833**	**29, 996**	**30, 625**	**29, 817**	**140, 184**	**114, 266**	**100, 694**	**83, 958**	**62, 580**	**89, 053**	**606**
Criminal homicide	6, 522	16	20	50	110	147	153	191	229	238	267	245	1, 258	954	810	632	446	752	4
Robbery	17, 997	70	128	414	786	1, 246	1, 178	1, 241	1, 217	1, 120	1, 109	1, 015	3, 799	2, 056	1, 207	667	412	321	11
Assault	61, 639	44	86	372	773	1, 404	1, 517	1, 745	2, 107	2, 271	2, 407	2, 603	13, 019	10, 274	8, 346	5, 983	3, 773	4, 868	47
Burglary—breaking or entering	42, 415	1, 134	1, 069	2, 467	3, 197	3, 705	3, 017	2, 510	2, 371	2, 172	2, 110	1, 828	6, 801	3, 869	2, 481	1, 674	960	1, 025	25
Larceny—theft	69, 089	622	620	1, 930	3, 282	4, 523	3, 874	3, 345	3, 274	3, 008	3, 060	2, 781	11, 706	8, 120	6, 122	4, 762	3, 372	4, 660	28
Auto theft	20, 222	528	873	1, 610	1, 882	2, 054	1, 631	1, 274	1, 202	1, 086	950	750	3, 014	1, 511	845	491	228	184	9
Embezzlement and fraud	19, 855	8	6	77	140	271	342	395	564	599	720	730	4, 012	3, 639	2, 841	2, 105	1, 436	1, 956	14
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3, 479	13	12	51	87	123	146	110	143	122	138	126	585	505	438	316	215	348	1
Arson	1, 003	14	9	24	33	40	35	26	35	31	33	22	182	115	105	108	70	120	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	10, 484	19	32	107	190	327	360	355	397	453	433	452	2, 260	1, 769	1, 215	869	553	690	3
Rape	8, 971	13	40	163	388	657	706	609	562	512	477	445	1, 615	975	667	411	280	445	6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9, 215	1	4	11	67	168	220	235	397	448	524	513	2, 093	1, 460	1, 136	777	511	647	3
Other sex offenses	20, 173	35	48	138	255	495	496	585	726	705	771	773	3, 947	3, 072	2, 445	1, 835	1, 334	2, 500	13
Narcotic drug laws	13, 030	14	28	134	305	529	692	738	858	926	894	817	2, 938	1, 555	926	661	422	586	7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	9, 723	5	19	118	229	429	411	410	439	486	451	450	2, 005	1, 389	982	776	470	649	5
Offenses against family and children	16, 677	2	1	16	32	112	188	313	466	599	736	749	3, 970	3, 270	2, 689	1, 774	906	845	9
Liquor laws	12, 902	10	18	74	155	541	530	443	298	306	325	318	1, 708	1, 775	1, 724	1, 504	1, 244	1, 921	8
Driving while intoxicated	59, 910	3	5	39	159	446	634	866	1, 234	1, 382	1, 626	1, 746	10, 109	9, 941	9, 798	8, 380	6, 051	7, 459	32
Road and driving laws	17, 960	6	12	123	344	1, 037	1, 077	978	1, 069	1, 036	1, 010	1, 001	3, 768	2, 396	1, 571	1, 058	689	778	7
Parking violations	503						10	10	22	8	16	24	19	126	80	76	41	29	41	1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	15, 880	13	30	110	299	738	827	786	841	834	857	817	3, 262	2, 157	1, 581	1, 139	683	886	17
Disorderly conduct	46, 687	41	81	314	810	1, 779	1, 764	1, 718	1, 979	1, 977	1, 954	1, 862	8, 586	6, 545	5, 405	4, 271	3, 050	4, 509	42
Drunkenness	191, 455	34	57	187	621	1, 631	2, 038	2, 283	3, 512	3, 772	3, 958	4, 061	24, 116	26, 533	29, 458	29, 127	24, 153	35, 717	197
Vagrancy	46, 810	40	82	450	1, 034	1, 862	1, 648	1, 494	1, 756	1, 843	1, 753	1, 645	7, 204	5, 879	5, 285	4, 671	3, 834	6, 293	37
Gambling	18, 644	4	8	20	65	148	153	169	254	288	356	448	2, 488	2, 792	3, 063	2, 679	2, 191	3, 505	13
Suspicion	43, 094	233	292	723	1, 790	2, 292	1, 903	1, 760	2, 026	1, 993	1, 829	1, 875	7, 879	5, 608	4, 466	3, 271	2, 174	2, 946	34
Not stated	8, 690	11	20	63	87	247	201	204	277	264	303	294	1, 306	1, 187	1, 137	1, 033	859	1, 192	5
All other offenses	38, 259	559	676	1, 146	1, 440	1, 814	1, 618	1, 468	1, 592	1, 509	1, 550	1, 432	6, 428	4, 740	3, 872	2, 943	2, 235	3, 210	27

TABLE 42.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 18, UNDER 21, AND UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE, 1951

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 18 years of age	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 18 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
TOTAL	**831,288**	**37,259**	**119,676**	**239,947**	**4.5**	**14.4**	**28.9**
Criminal homicide	8,522	196	687	1,666	3.0	10.5	25.5
Robbery	17,997	1,398	5,063	9,524	7.8	28.1	52.9
Assault	61,639	1,275	5,941	15,329	2.1	9.6	24.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	42,415	7,867	17,099	25,580	18.5	40.3	60.3
Larceny—theft	69,089	6,454	18,196	30,319	9.3	26.3	43.9
Auto theft	20,222	4,893	9,852	13,840	24.2	48.7	68.4
Embezzlement and fraud	19,855	231	1,239	3,852	1.2	6.2	19.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3,479	163	542	1,071	4.7	15.6	30.8
Arson	1,003	80	181	302	8.0	18.0	30.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	10,484	348	1,390	3,125	3.3	13.3	29.8
Rape	8,971	604	2,576	4,572	6.7	28.7	51.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9,215	83	706	2,588	.9	7.7	28.1
Other sex offenses	20,173	476	2,052	5,027	2.4	10.2	24.9
Narcotic drug laws	13,030	481	2,440	5,935	3.7	18.7	45.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	9,723	371	1,621	3,447	3.8	16.7	35.5
Offenses against family and children	16,877	51	664	3,214	.3	4.0	19.3
Liquor laws	12,902	257	1,771	3,018	2.0	13.7	23.4
Driving while intoxicated	59,910	206	2,152	8,140	.3	3.6	13.6
Road and driving laws	17,960	485	3,577	7,693	2.7	19.9	42.8
Parking violations	503	-------	42	109	-------	8.3	21.7
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	15,880	452	2,803	6,152	2.8	17.7	38.7
Disorderly conduct	46,657	1,246	6,507	14,279	2.7	13.9	30.6
Drunkenness	191,455	899	6,851	22,154	.5	3.6	11.6
Vagrancy	46,810	1,606	6,610	13,607	3.4	14.1	29.1
Gambling	18,844	97	567	1,913	.5	3.0	10.3
Suspicion	43,094	3,038	8,993	16,716	7.0	20.9	38.8
Not stated	8,690	181	833	1,971	2.1	9.6	22.7
All other offenses	38,259	3,821	8,721	14,804	10.0	22.8	38.7

Criminal Repeaters

Prior fingerprint records were found for 500,780 (60.2 percent) of the individuals represented by the 831,288 records examined in 1951 by the F B I Identification Division. Of the 746,055 males arrested, 462,007 (61.9 percent) had previous fingerprint arrest records. Of the 85,233 females arrested, 38,773 (45.5 percent) had prior fingerprint arrest records. These figures are based solely on fingerprint arrest records and in no way refer to information in the Civil Identification Files of the F B I.

Of the 4,276 15-year-old boys and girls arrested 16.2 percent already had fingerprint records. At age 20, 44.9 percent of the 26,273 males and females arrested had prior fingerprint records. For males, the percentage was 16.9 at age 15 and 46.2 at age 20. Corresponding percentages for females were 8.7 percent at age 15 and 33.6 percent at age 20.

TABLE 43.—PERCENTAGE WITH PREVIOUS FINGERPRINT RECORDS, 1951

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Vagrancy	73.0	Auto theft	54.6
Drunkenness	71.0	Driving while intoxicated	54.1
Narcotic drug laws	70.7	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	53.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	70.0	Gambling	52.9
Embezzlement and fraud	64.8	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	52.9
Robbery	64.7	Liquor laws	51.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	58.8	Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	50.3
All other offenses	57.7	Arson	48.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	57.3	Rape	46.7
Assault	56.6	Criminal homicide	44.8
Suspicion	56.3	Parking violations [1]	43.1
Larceny—theft	56.2	Sex offenses	42.8
Offenses against family and children	54.8	Road and driving laws	41.4
Disorderly conduct	54.6		

[1] Only 503 fingerprint cards received representing arrests for violations of parking regulations.

Race

Over 98 percent of the fingerprint arrest records examined in this study represented members of the white and Negro races. The balance of 1.7 percent represented Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other races. Members of the white race represented 598,722 of the 831,288 arrest records received, while 218,823 were Negroes, 8,953 were Indians, 862 were Chinese, 233 were Japanese, and 3,695 were representatives of other races.

TABLE 44.—ARRESTS BY RACE, 1951

Offense charged	Total, all races	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
TOTAL	**831, 288**	**598, 722**	**218, 823**	**8, 953**	**862**	**233**	**3, 895**
Criminal homicide	6, 522	3, 407	3, 029	46	7	4	29
Robbery	17, 997	11, 122	6, 686	95	3	7	84
Assault	81, 639	31, 963	28, 933	309	39	13	382
Burglary—breaking or entering	42, 415	30, 216	11, 810	202	16	8	163
Larceny—theft	69, 089	45, 933	22, 555	345	22	17	217
Auto theft	20, 222	16, 041	3, 926	162	8	3	82
Embezzlement and fraud	19, 855	17, 033	2, 713	66	9	4	30
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	3, 479	2, 345	1, 088	16	9	3	18
Arson	1, 003	730	264	5	1	2	1
Forgery and counterfeiting	10, 484	8, 819	1, 560	60	7	3	35
Rape	8, 971	6, 200	2, 599	56	8	.....	108
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9, 215	5, 490	3, 609	54	21	7	34
Other sex offenses	20, 173	16, 359	3, 529	130	17	13	125
Narcotic drug laws	13, 030	5, 873	6, 697	13	227	2	218
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	9, 723	4, 722	4, 881	31	8	.....	81
Offenses against family and children	16, 677	12, 333	4, 206	88	8	2	40
Liquor laws	12, 902	6, 839	5, 933	89	18	3	20
Driving while intoxicated	59, 910	52, 295	6, 753	648	12	6	196
Road and driving laws	17, 980	13, 356	4, 413	126	8	12	45
Parking violations	503	378	122	2	.....	.....	1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	15, 880	11, 474	4, 194	148	7	4	53
Disorderly conduct	46, 687	31, 663	14, 267	540	18	5	194
Drunkenness	191, 455	153, 619	32, 404	4, 530	35	36	831
Vagrancy	48, 810	36, 148	9, 911	498	62	7	184
Gambling	18, 644	8, 781	9, 429	8	195	46	185
Suspicion	43, 094	30, 431	12, 307	228	10	4	114
Not stated	8, 690	6, 646	1, 856	122	11	6	49
All other offenses	38, 259	28, 506	9, 149	336	76	16	176

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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